

STUDENTS BULLETIN
KENTUCKY NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
1917



Bird's Eye View of the Campus.

STUDENTS' BULLETIN

Published by the Students of The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute

VOL. IV.—ANNUAL NO.

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ANNUAL EDITION

DEDICATED TO

Class of '17

Edited and Published by the Middle Class.

Printed by the Institute Printers.

A MAN.

That which especially distinguishes a high order of man from a low order; that which constitutes human goodness, human greatest, human nobleness is surely not the degree of enlightenment with which men pursue their own advantage. But it is self-forgetfulness; it is self-sacrifice; it is disregard of personal pleasure, personal indulgence, personal advantage, remote or present, because some other line of conduct is more right.—*Bulmer.*

In my early childhood I learned, by attending Sunday School and from my parents, of an eternal, infinite and unchangeable being, who ruled the world by His power and love. I imagined that He was a great artist who had conceived and painted a beautiful picture of the ideal man. It is far beyond my power to put into words how this imaginary picture impressed me. So completely did the idea possess me that I early began to hope that this ideal man "had crept into childhood, bounded into youth and sobered into manhood," possessing every quality that distinguished him from the low order of man. As I grew older I often despaired of ever finding this ideal man, but the quotation, "It is better to hope than despair," encouraged me to wait.

Several years ago it was my good fortune to come to Normal and to associate with many competent teachers and promising students. Among the many excellent characters I found I readily recognized one as the prototype of the picture the artist had so beautifully painted.

This man is one whose body is the servant of his mind; whose intellectual, moral and physical nature have been developed. He is one who does not work for himself alone but labors for the advantage of his people. He respects the rights of others; he hates wrong, and loves truth. He ponders daily to make everyone with whom he comes in contact happy and successful. He gives his attention strictly to those things that have been assigned to him, not because of personal gain, but because he is an honest man—the noblest work of God.

"To live long is to live well," if the converse of this motto be true, this noble character, who has conquered his fate by patience, and who has made so many industrious, honest, and successful men and women by his excellent example and labors, will have many years to live in which to reap bountifully the good harvest he has so graciously sown. This wise and happy man "who by constant attention to duty discovers great opportunities to do good, and who breaks through every opposition that he may improve these opportunities," is

"OUR BELOVED PRESIDENT."

—THELMA GREENE, ASS'T EDITOR



G. P. RUSSELL, LL. D., PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE,
Lecturer Moral Science and Economics.

The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute

For the Training of Teachers and Industrial Leaders

FRANKFORT

GENERAL INFORMATION

OBJECT.

The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute was established by an act of the General Assembly in 1886, under the name of "State Normal School for Colored Persons," and is consequently a part of the public educational system of the State.

By an act of the General Assembly in 1902, the name of the school was changed from the "State Normal School for Colored Persons," and the president of the Institution was made an ex-officio member of the Board of Trustees. The attention of patrons and the general public is very carefully called to this change in the name of the Institution. Its catalogues emphasize the change, and all matters of a business character pertaining to the Institution are transacted under the above name, in keeping with the latest legislative enactment.

LOCATION.—The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute is situated about three hundred feet beyond the city limits of Frankfort, on a beautiful hill overlooking the city. Its campus consist of about thirty-five acres of rolling land, beautifully studded with evergreen and deciduous shade trees. Its farm consist of two hundred sixty-five acres of choice blue grass land, adjoining the campus.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad, carrying not only its own trains, but those of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company pass through this farm. The Kentucky Central Traction Company's lines also, with both its city and interurban cars, pass the school farm, skirting its campus, with stations at its entrances. Visitors coming to Frankfort over the interurban line, may be set down at the gate of the Institution by requesting the conductor to stop at Station 73."

The original object of the Institution is set forth in an act passed by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at the time of the establishment of the Institution, in 1886. The act of incorporation states specifically that the purpose and aim of the Institution, "Shall be for the preparation of teachers for the Colored Public Schools of Kentucky." In addition to the Normal Course, giving a thorough and accurate training in English, mathematics, and the sciences, this Institution offers excellent facilities in carpentry, cabinet making, printing, steam, gasoline and electrical engineering, plumbing, mechanical and architectural drawing, scientific agriculture applied to practical farming, with model dairy and poultry raising, Domestic Science, Household Arts, bookkeeping, short-hand and typewriting. Good cooks, efficient office help, and skilled mechanics are graduated from these courses, and those competent to teach the subjects are prepared for service in the public schools.

ADMISSION

1. The Institute is open to both sexes. All applicants for admission must possess good health, and furnish testimonials of good character from some reputable citizen in the community from which they come. Persons coming from other schools must furnish certificates of honorable dismissal.
2. Applicants for admission to the Normal Department of the Institute must be at least sixteen years of age.
3. Experience has shown the wisdom of careful inquiry into the previous training of candidates for admission to the Institute, that the work of the classes may not be hindered and that the time of the

students may not be wasted in efforts to carry studies for which they are not properly prepared. The Institute, accordingly, requires that every applicant for admission into the Normal Department, unless he presents satisfactory credits from some reputable school, or a certificate or diploma, on entrance, must pass an examination as a test of qualification for admission to any class in this Department, or be assigned to such grade as the judgement of the assigning officer may dictate.

4. At the time of matriculation the applicant must sign a written pledge that he will teach at least two years in the common schools of the state, or pay such tuition as the Board of Trustees may see fit to levy. in case he should latter change his plans and not teach. Such pledge is not however required of those who matriculate for Agriculture, Mechanics, or Domestic Science with a view to specialize in these subjects.

EXPENSES.

Tuition to residents of Kentucky.....	Free
To residents of other states.....	\$2.00 per month
Board, room and incidentals.....	\$10.00 per month
Matriculation.....	\$1.00 per year
Medical fee.....	\$1.00 per year
Lyceum fee.....	50 cents per year
Laboratory fee (for Normal students)...	\$1.00 per year
Mechanical drawing fee (Normal students)	50 cents
Athletic fee (male students).....	50 cents per year.

All students who do not do their own laundering are expected to have their laundering done in the school laundry. The cost of laundering will average not more than one dollar per month.

In addition to the above expenses, every student is required to do an amount of manual labor equivalent to thirty hours per month.

Rooms are furnished with bedstead, springs, mattresses, table, washstand, bowl and pitcher, looking glass, chair and lamp. All students have to provide their bed linen, covering, pillows, towels, etc.

The Institution does not promise students the opportunity to work their way through school. A few pay part of their expenses by work as janitors or in the boarding department.



DEAN J. S. ESTILL, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics.

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

The design of the course of study in the Normal Department is to prepare students, who complete this course to teach in the common schools of the state. In addition to the regular literary work of the Normal Department, such industrial training is given students as will better prepare them to discharge intelligently the duties and responsibilities of American Citizenship.

The course of study in the Normal Department is arranged to cover a period of three years; Junior, Middle and Senior Years.

No student will be permitted to enter the Normal Department who has not thoroughly mastered the common school subjects and other branches as taught in our Preparatory Department.

All Students who complete the prescribed course of study in the Normal Department will be given a State Diploma, which will entitle them to teach in the common schools of the state without further examination.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Realizing the great advantage of training the heart as well as the head and hands of its young men and women, thus awakening and quickening their sense of responsibility for their less fortunate fellows, a model, non-sectarian Sunday School, a Y. M. C. A., and a Kings' Daughters Society are maintained in the school for the development of their religious instincts. Aside from the Christian organizations, the School is opened with devotional exercises daily.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.

Two well organized literary societies are fostered for the development of young men and women—the Jacksonian for young men, and the Phillis Wheatley for the young women—meet weekly and furnish excellent training in public speaking, parliamentary rules or usage and other literary work.



MISS M. BELLE ANDERSON, B. S.,
Domestic Science and Millinery.
Principal.

Domestic Science.

The Department of Domestic Science uses a large well lighted kitchen, a spacious dining room, and a bath room. In the care of these rooms constant practice is afforded all young women who receive instruction in this department.

The course in Domestic Science embraces a three year period of fifteen lectures each. The last or Senior year comprises four extra lectures, namely; Nurse's Course in Cookery; Care of Dining Room and Table Service; Food and Its Relation to the Human; Household Economy. Each lecture is accompanied by a set of recipes, plain and economical in character, and such as can be used in any household. The aim of the course is to make cooks and have them become intelligent housekeepers.



PAUL W. L. JONES, A. B.,
Professor of History. Steward.

Students are given a thorough and exhaustive drill in American History from the earliest times to the present. Five Semesters are required to satisfactorily complete the prescribed course. All lessons aim to teach morality and patriotism, to make better citizens, to awaken in the student an intelligent and appreciative sense of his obligation to the government.

One semester is given to Kentucky History.

General History.

History is followed from Egypt, Babylon, Phoenicia through the rise and fall of the Greeks and Romans, Medieval thought and education, the Renaissance and the Reformation, the succeeding religious wars, and the forces back of the modern European states to the present time.

Lectures are given on Negro history, art, and literature.

Freehand Drawing.

Freehand Drawing is taught in the First, Second and Third Years of the Preparatory Department. The object of the course is both physical and mental; to aid the student in acquiring perfect control over the muscles of the arm and hand, and at the same time serves as a mental drill. The three great correlated subjects in drawing; representation, decoration, and construction are taught as nearly parallel and conjointly as the conditions in the course warrant.

Sketching with pencil and crayon is emphasized through-out the entire course of study. Freehand drawing serves as a stepping stone for students to the difficult subject of Mechanical Drawing.



MYRTLE F. TITUS
Drawing, Instructor in Preparatory
Department.



W. L. SHOBE, A. B.,
Teacher in Preparatory Department.

The State Elementary Certificate or Rural Course.

The rural teacher has conditions and problems to face which the grade teacher in the city does not have. Consequently, this course is planned to meet the needs of this large class of teachers. To enter this course, the student must be an eighth grade graduate and eighteen years of age. A student who completes this course will receive a State Elementary Certificate, authorized by law, and which is good for two years to teach in any public school of the state without examination. The course may be completed in thirty six weeks. Twenty-four weeks must be spent as a student before anyone can secure this certificate.

Library.

A good library is necessary to the success of any institution, therefore, we are endeavoring to secure such a library that will meet the needs of our students. To the number of good books already on hand we add yearly such others as we may receive by donation or are able to purchase with the matriculation fee which is charged every student.

Aside from the splendidly equipped library for research and general reading, the school has reading rooms which are well supplied with general reading matter in the form of current literature.

The school conducts a course of weekly lectures by the best talent in the state.



LOUISE S. REID,
Librarian.



MISS JULIA SOHMERS YOUNG, A. M.,
Secretary to the President, Director Commercial Branches.

BUSINESS COURSE

Applicants for this course must have completed the work of the Junior Class, as laid down in the catalogue of this Institution or an equivalent course in some reputable school. A fee of \$2.25 is charged all students in the department for the use of its typewriting machines and other incidental expenses in the course.

EDUCATION

It is the aim of this department to train teachers thoroughly and to send them out well equipped in every way to meet the demands—to be a blessing to the community in which they may go. A thorough professional training is emphasized and every thing is done with this in view.

PSYCHOLOGY AND CHILD STUDY—The aim of course is to give students a first hand knowledge of their own psycho-physical life and to serve as a basis of the principles of pedagogy.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT AND SCHOOL LAW—The purpose of this course is to enable the student to adjust the agent and conditions of the school so they shall cooperate in the training of the child.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.—The work in this subject aims to bring the students into sympathetic relation with the great teachers of the world in order that he may catch something of their ideals, enthusiasm and self-sacrifice.

SPECIAL METHODS AND PRACTICE TEACHING—Work in this course prepares the student to teach in grades from the first to the eight.

SOCIOLOGY.—The course in this subject is primarily rural and aim to acquaint the teacher with the needs of the rural communities and their pupils, and thus to be suggestive of a rural school adapted to its surroundings.



S. F. COLLINS, A. B.,
Professor of English and Methods.

ENGLISH.

This department is designed to train student to use the English language with grace and correctness and at the same time to develop in him a capacity to appreciate the best literature.

The course embraces a thorough drill in English Grammar and Rhetoric and Composition.

A clear and comprehensive survey of the historical development of English Literature from the early beginning to the works of the 19th century writers will be made.

The lives and works of American authors will be carefully studied and their influence on the growth of the country noted.

Literature produced by Negro authors will form an interesting part of this course



MRS. ELIZABETH WILSON,
Director Practice School.

Practice School

As a necessary and inseparable part of a thorough and modern normal school, the Institute maintains a practice school in which the members of the senior class put into actual practice the principles of teaching as studied in the regular normal course. This department, which embraces all the subjects taught in common schools of the state from the primary grade up through the seventh grade, not only serves as a practice school for our seniors but leads up to the Preparatory Course of the regular work. The work of the senior class in the practice school is done under the direction and supervision of the Professor of Methods and the observation of the regular critic teacher.

Printing.

Printing, whether used as an aid in cultural training or as a subject in manual training, vocational or trade education, has such marvelous and unbounded qualifications that one hesitates to attempt a detailed description of its educational possibilities. Printing, is so dependent upon and so clearly correlated with all phases of existence, an analysis of its qualities leads one into nearly all paths of knowledge. Art, science, literature, mechanics, psychology, history, mathematics, etc., are all found within its limits, in a broad scope containing all the essentials that constitute the fundamentals of these things. In offering a manual training course in Printing the Institute is abreast of the times and in line with the leading schools of the country that recognize the inestimable value of printing as a manual training subject.



GEORGE W. HAYES, A. B.,
Instructor in Printing and English.



DANIEL L. LAWSON, A. M.,
Professor of Natural Science.

The Department of Science furnishes instruction in Biology, Physics and Chemistry.

The subject of Biology is studied during the second Semester of the Second Year of the Preparatory Course. The aim of the course in Biology is to have the pupils grasp the the fundamental principles which underlie life, to acquire usable facts which will enable them to live healthy lives in sanitary and pleasing surroundings, and to be interested in those problems which contributes to the welfare of the community.

In the course in Physics as studied by the Middle Class, and Chemistry as studied by the Senior Class special attempt is made to correlate them with occupations of shop, home and farm. Special attention is given to the chemistry of cooking, cleaning, and soil analysis.

Water

The School is fortunate in its water supply. On the farm there are a dozen springs yielding pure clear water, from three of which water is piped to a reservoir and then pumped to a steel tank on the campus from which it is piped to all buildings on the campus, for drinking and general use, and to fire hydrants properly placed, for the protection of all buildings. The purity of water is attested to by the fact that never has there been a case of typhoid fever developed in the history of the School.

Light.

The campus and buildings are lighted by electricity from the School's power plant. A veritable network of arc lamps dotting the campus makes it the pride of all by night, as well as by day.



J. M. THOMPSON,
Supt. Heating and Lighting Plant.



COMMANDANT J. I. LAWSON,
Mechanics and Manual Training.

MANUAL TRAINING AND MECHANICS

The Department of Industry and Manual Training are organized to foster the educational idea of vocational training, and to reclaim the lost art of technical efficiency in the industrial arts, in the Southern Negro.

To accomplish this purpose the school has well defined and distinct courses of industry and manual training, which prepares young men and women for distinct lines of work.

The manual training work is correlated with the literary work of the school and considered as being incidental thereto; while in the trades, the industries are paramount, and certain literary subjects are blended there-with and considered as being incidental there-to.

Mechanical—This course is designed to give the student a theoretical as well as practical knowledge of carpentry and its various divisions. It begins with the use of different tools and then a systematic and graded course of bench work is taken up, then other exercises of a more difficulty and directly practical character are given from blueprint and shopwork drawings, made in the office.

A few machines are used to aid advanced students in getting out of all classes of carpentry, joinery, and cabinet work as well as turned and scroll work.

MILITARY.

In keeping with the demand of the Federal Government, the School maintains a school of military science and tactics. The department is found to be very helpful in correcting habits of carelessness in carriage and bearing in the young men, greatly enhancing discipline in the school, and simplifying and reducing the cost of clothing, by requiring them to wear standard regulation uniforms.



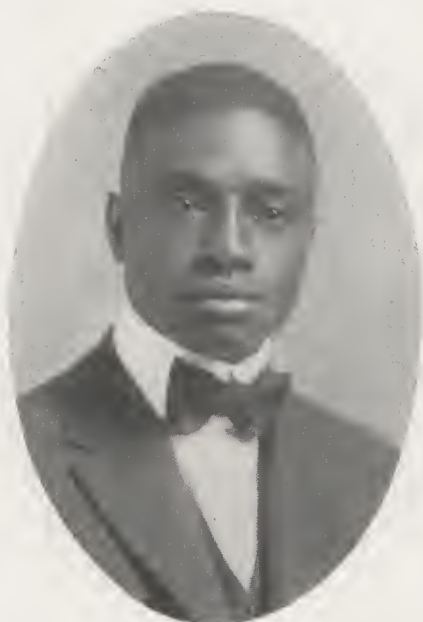
MRS. ADDIE G. SMITH,
Matron. Superintendent of Laundry.

Social Inter-course.

Social intercourse under proper supervision is encouraged. Possibly there is no phase of Negro life more liking in its rightful adjustment to a consummate ideal, than is his social life. The school aims to remedy this breach by establishing here, ideal social conditions and teach its students to go forth as "lamp lighters" of an improved social condition. In this movement the school has already enlisted the enthusiasm of its student body and they have contributed liberally toward fitting up an ideal reception room and parlor for social gatherings and inter-course.

Health.

The school is careful to guard zealously its students' health, and is unsparing in its efforts to ward off all encroachment of diseases.



W. D. BLACK,
Director of Agricultural Department.

Agriculture.

It is the purpose of this course to give thorough training in the natural science and teach the application of the sciences to agriculture, which embraces a larger number of sciences than any other occupation.

Such a course of study aims to enable young men and women to understand all that they may know about soil, seeds, plants and animals, and the influence of the atmosphere and sun upon the vegetable and animal kingdoms. It aims to make the student familiar with the laws of nature and its phenomena; for these are but the thoughts of God.

As far as possible, the Institute combines theory and constant practice.

Sewing

It is not the aim of this course to turn out proficient seamstresses, but rather to give the student the ability to do her ordinary sewing, an accomplishment very useful and valuable to any woman, thus fostering the educational aim of the day, "Preparation for life." One day each week is given to this work by all students taking this course.

Dress Making

This course embraces instruction in cutting, fitting and making of plain and fancy unlined dresses for themselves (for house and street wear), fitting each other under the teachers supervision.



MRS. ANNA T. O'NEAL,
Instructor in Domestic Art, Sewing.



H. L. BELL,
Handicraft and Manual Training.

Manual Training

The work in manual training embraces several courses, the primary object of which is educational, and to bring the student into familiar touch with the conditions about them rather than to develop experts along these special lines. These courses are Mechanical and Architectural Drawing, Agriculture, Printing, Carpentry and Cabinet-making; Gasolene, Steam and Electrical Engineering. The Domestic Science work embraces Cooking, Sewing, Laundering, Millinery, Canning, Basketry, Household Economy, and Home Management.

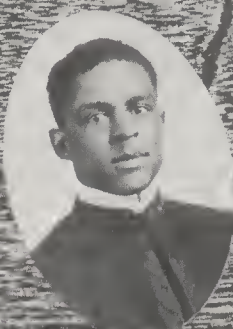
Music

The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute recognizes the art of singing as the foundation of all true culture. The voice is the living sympathetic organ of the soul. Whatever moves within us, whatever sensation or emotion we feel, becomes immediately embodied perceptible in our voices; and so, indeed, the voice and song, as we may observe in the earliest infancy, are our first poetry and the most faithful companions of our feelings. For this reason great stress is put upon the cultivation of the voice. Instruction is given throughout all the classes.

Striving to develop the greatest of all of God's gifts to the Negro—the power of song—the school maintains a department of vocal and instrumental music.



A. Dukeye Wood,
Director Musical Department.



MARCUS SMITH



VINA GRAYBORNE



JOHN WATTS



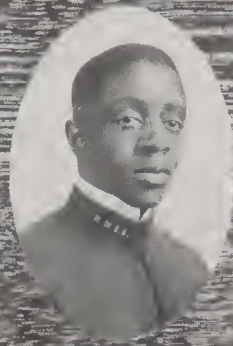
IRMA RANKIN



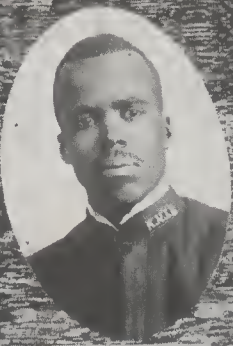
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ASST. EDITOR

MATTIE CAMBELL



JOHN GREEN



MAYDE COVINGTON



ANNA ADAMS



DOLLYE WOODFORK



ZIDA BOYD



GLOVER MOORMAN

The Students' Bulletin

Published by the Students of the
Kentucky N. and I. Institute.

Frankfort

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EDITORIALS

THE VALUE OF TIME.

Living in an age as we do, when the mind is looking backward, reflectively upon what has been, critically upon what is now and prospectively upon what is to be, we are confronted with problems in every phase of life.

The problem to which we as students should give the greatest consideration is—The use of time, just what we should do with it, and just what its true value is.

Never in any age of the world has time been worth so much as it is now, because never before has it required so much. It is valuable according to what we are able to do with it; hence with the invention

of machinery and of time saving processes, and with the multiplication of opportunities, it has steadily appreciated in value.

For mere money making, time is worth more to the matured man than to the youth, but for the acquisition of knowledge and discipline and for the shaping and molding of our lives into useful man-hood and woman-hood, one year is worth five times as much to us as it is to the matured man and woman. And yet no people are so prodigal of time as are we. We throw it away by the hour and wish it away by the year.

If it is true, as we are told that, "Time is the stuff that life is made of," then wasting time is wasting life, and stealing time is stealing life and killing time

is a kind of suicide or murder—perhaps both, for an idler very often steals another's time with which to kill his own.

There is a time to work and a time to play, a time to sleep, a time to read, a time for worship and a time for social intercourse; but the problem of the use of time is: to determine its uses and then properly apportion time among the uses.

Amusements are not to be excluded from the higher grades of the school of life, for without them we can hardly preserve the harmony of our mental powers. All of our powers of body and mind depend upon activity for their development. Hence when we engage in atheletic sports we are by no means wasting time, but using it toward bodily perfection,



PRESIDENT G. P. RUSSELL.

or to an advantage, for the body is the instrument of service. Therefore, we find that it is possible to make as good use of time when at play as when at work.

Time is wasted as far as it is not put to the best use. This does not necessarily mean that all of our time should be devoted to work, because it is possible for us to waste our time in busy idleness—that is, we can be always working, but when the work is all done it amounts to nothing. As students, seeking training, we have definite aims in view; some because it will enable them to make a better living; others would say, it will give the individual a better social position; others would say, because education is necessary to self realization.

Each of these reasons would be right in a sense, but no one of them points to an end outside of self. Hence neither of these replies are worthy to be the supreme end of our life's work.

This problem of the use of time can be easily solved by applying it to the law of service. When we devote the whole of our lives to the highest service, we will have devoted all of our time to the best use, will have found our happiness in seeking to serve others, and will have gotten the most good out of life, by putting the most service into it.

OUR "WORKING STUDENTS."

As the oak strikes its roots into the virgin soil, penetrating into the crevices of granite, forcing entrance into the hard clay, or expanding into the more inviting mould, gathering sustenance and strength from all sources, so does ninety percent of the boys of this, our beloved school, by putting into practice the law of service, earning a little here and a little there, secure the means by which they are supported while preparing to meet the greater issues of life.

In nature we find that nothing exist wholly

unto itself. Nature is full of vast circles of service. The clouds carry the water of the sea back to the thirsty land. The ocean serves as the world's greatest filter, where the rivers deposit their impurities. The waters distilled by the sun, start again on their round of blessing. Without this great circle of service, every man, beast, and bird, and every leaf and blade of grass would perish.

In nature, this circle of service is, of course, unconscious. In the vegetable world, and generally in the animal world, service is without choice and intelligence. But this great circle of service spans the universe from the dust up to our Creator. So

bring the circle of service to human beings, and near yet, to Frankfort, we are compelled to say that without the citizens of this, the Capital City of Kentucky, ninety percent of the boys, who have come from various parts of the state to have their plastic minds and lives moulded and shaped into useful manhood, and who depend upon earning the things necessary to sustain life and furnish a bit of comfort while here, would have to go through life with their mental cravings unsatisfied.

On the other hand the citizens of Frankfort would be very much handicapped without the service of our boys; a service which is gladly and intelligently ren-



Snow Scene—Institute Campus.

Hume Hall

Hume Hall contains offices for the President and his Secretary, also the Business Department. It contains the Library, Auditorium, Department of Domestic Science, Domestic Art, and the Model School. The building is a stone structure, modern in appearance, equipment and arrangement, and is well fitted for the purposes for which it is used. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. It is provided with a sanitary drinking fountain, toilets and fire escapes. The Auditorium is provided with a stage especially adapted to the school dramas and operas.



dered. Thus we see that the school boy and the citizens of Frankfort render necessary service, each to the other.

At the present time we have about one hundred boys scattered over Frankfort working as cooks, porters, housemen, waiters and janitors. The question may be asked: What does it mean? In answer to such a question, I will say; it means that our boys play an important part in making life less vexing and troublesome to the people of Frankfort.

In return for this work, our boys are paid on an average of eighteen dollars per month. One hundred boys receiving eighteen dollars per month each, means that the total amount for one school year is sixteen thousand, two hundred dollars. This amount is paid our boys for their spare time.

But, to the place from whence this money comes, it returns. The result is, the merchants, railway and street car companies receive from our "working boys" sixteen thousand, two hundred dollars per annum.

As the number of boys encreases, the greater volume of business the merchants will do. This being true, they can rest assured that their net proceeds vary directly as the number of our boys, who make up this great circle of service, decreases or increases.

School Begins Sept. 5, 1917



Trades Building

President's Cottage

Boy's Dormitory

Dean's Cottage

Ladies Hall

Ladies Hall is a commodious brick structure, four stories high including basement, and is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The laundry and ironing rooms are splendidly furnished with necessary appliances which make the labor of hand washing and ironing as pleasant as possible. The first floor contains the dining room, assembly room, Lady Principal's office, student's reception room, music rooms, guest chamber, and the Steward's office. It might be mentioned here that the students, teachers and friends of the school have fitted up on this floor, a model reception room for the social enjoyment of the school.



WOMEN OF THE HILL.

(Assistant Editor.)

"There is one in the world who feels for him who is sad a keener pang than he feels for himself; there is one to whom reflected joy is better than that which is direct; there is one who rejoices in another's honor more than in any which is one's own; there is one on whom another's transcendent excellence sheds no beam but that of delight; there is one who hides another's infirmities more faithfully than one's own; there is one who loses all sense of self in the sentiment of kindness, tenderness, and devotion to another; that one is woman."

This great truth has aided us in our attempt to solve the difficult problem: "Why our Bulletins, circulating this state as they do, do not give us a greater number of students?" "Why the people do not take as much interest in our school as they should?" The solution to the problem is very simple. We have failed to tell the world of our most valuable asset—the loyal and true women who are quietly laboring for the social and moral uplift of our school.

Our dear Matron, Mrs. Addie G. Smith, is a patient, clean, honest woman of good discipline. She never tires in her efforts to make true women of the girls who come under her influence.

Miss Julia S. Young, our Secretary, is kind, friendly and lovable at all times, and yet is strictly "business like" when she ought to be. She has been with us many years and doubtless she will be with us many more, unless, she fails to be attentive while running her car.

Miss Myrtle F. Titus, Secretary of the Normal Hill Woman's Club, has been with us for quite a while and we hope to keep her for many years to come. She is equally as patient, loyal and kind to the girls in the matron's absence, as the matron herself. She never tires of doing for others.

Miss M. Belle Anderson is the Domestic Science teacher, whom we all love for her neatness, modesty, loyalty and friendliness. The students take more interest in Domestic Science now than heretofore, because the school demands it and the teacher demands it.

Miss A. D. Woode, our music teacher, is a sweet tempered, modest little lady who always has a pleasant word for every one. She always tries to please and is never displeased. Her lovely disposition,

faithfulness and patience has won for her many friends.

Mrs. A. T. O'Neal, the sewing teacher, is also loved for her faithfulness, patience and her belief in the writer who says, "Diligence is the mother of good luck and God gives all things to Industry."

Mrs. G. P. Russell, the President's wife, is an ideal house-wife and loving mother. She takes great interest in the welfare of the student body, collectively and individually. Among her many good traits the



INSTITUTE SPRING HOUSE.

most striking ones are, her attentiveness to home, family and friends.

Mrs. J. S. Estill, the Dean's wife, is a great religious worker and an ideal housewife. She is a lover of children and shows her love for them, by giving such entertainments as require a great number of children.

Mrs. J. L. Lawson, the Commandant's wife, is a sweet tempered, kind and attentive housewife and mother. She is an excellent entertainer. Her husband's work is as much to her as her own.

Mrs. P. W. L. Jones, the Steward's wife, has won the hearts of many by her loving disposition and kindness. She exercises her excellent intellect in the Millinery Department. Well fitted for her husband's work.

Mrs. S. F. Collins, the English teacher's wife, is our youngest matron. She is devoted to hubby, home and kiddies. She is a friend of the girls.

OUR SCHOOL.

It is gratifying to announce to the alumni, patrons, and friends of Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute that the Institute is enjoying unprecedented success. The school is characterized by a large body of earnest students, efficient teaching, hard work, high ideals, noble purposes, and a fine discipline.

The present term started under the most favorable auspices, there being an increase in the student body of fifty per cent; indeed, the increase in the number of students is so great that we have had much difficulty in providing suitable habitation for the young men. In order to properly shelter them, the Institution has been forced to rent rooms in the neighborhood.

The character of the student body is everything that could be asked by the most fastidious, whether we consider physical, mental, or moral worth. It

seems to us that the Institution has taken a new lease of life and is soon to attain in numbers and worth, a favorable rank with the best schools of its character in the country.

COURSES OF STUDY

The attendance is not only large but the school has enriched the course of study. The academic and professional sides of the work have been enlarged. The Institution conducts a modern model school in connection with this phase of the work. The Model School has been moved from Hume Hall to the Rec-

itation Building so as to be more convenient to the students for practice in teaching.

Many improvements have been made in the Domestic Science Department; the school kitchen has been remodeled and equipped; and a model dining room added. We are now giving thorough instruction to the young ladies pursuing this course. A modern up-to-date Department of Millinery has been added to the School of Domestic Science and Arts and is in operation at this time with many enthusiastic students in attendance. Miss M. B. Anderson, graduate of Berean Manual Training and Industrial



Students at Work in Science Laboratory.

School, 1903; graduate Drexel Institute, Philadelphia 1905, is our new instructor in this department.

The course in Agriculture is now one of the leading features of the Institution. The Institution is not only doing theoretical work in the class room, but demonstration and practical work on the farm. A Poultry Department has been established and under the direction of Mr. H. T. Stewart (Tuskegee), an assistant to the Director of the Agriculture Department, is proving a great success. During the past summer a well appointed poultry house was built on the farm. The Dairy Department has been enlarged and we now have one of the best dairy herds in Franklin county. Mr. William Black ('16, K. N. I. I.) has charge of this phase of Agricultural work.

The Department of Mechanics and Manual Training has taken on new life and, with the addition of Mr. H. L. Bell (Tuskegee) is doing a great work.

Realizing the value of a well regulated library to our students, the Board of Regents acting on the recommendation of Pres. Russell employed Miss Louise Reid ('14 K. N. I. I.) as Librarian. The library contains reading rooms which are amply supplied with current literature.

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE CAMPUS AND FARM.

The spirit of improvement and advancement does not stop with the gathering in of a large student body and the improvement of courses of study, but the management of the Institution ever has in mind the comfort, pleasure, and health of the young people entrusted to its care.

During the past summer and fall walks and drive-ways have been repaired and built, thus adding to the comfort and convenience of the inmates and patrons of the Institution.

We are blessed with one of the most beautiful and healthful location for a school in the country; and we consider it our God given duty to beautify and

keep our surroundings in a sanitary condition. During the summer months, the frame buildings and exterior wood work of the stone and brick buildings were painted; the walls and wood work of Ladies Hall were painted; rose bushes were set out and flower beds made on the campus; a lavatory built in the Recitation Building for the young lady students of the school, and one planned for young men; these and numerous other improvements have been made.

The "OLD FARM HOUSE" has been repaired and renovated and is now the home of the Director of the Department of Agriculture and family, his assis-

tants and ten young men who work on the farm.

All that has been accomplished up to the present time has been done with a view of having a great school plant that will have articulation, harmony, and sanitation.

We were very sorry indeed to have Prof. R. W. James, head of the Agriculture Department, and Mr. H. T. Stewart, Director of the Poultry Department, leave us. Prof. James resigned in February and Mr. Stewart in March.



The Institute Hennerly.

William Ballew.

A very dignified young man, whose exceptionally good conduct in school might serve as a model for all who in their turn shall follow him. He will make a good farmer. A good thinker. President, Jacksonian Literary Society. "Thoughts even more than overt acts, reveal character."

Luverta Roberts.

Graduate of C. S. H. S., Frankfort, Ky. She has a sweet disposition and many friends. An excellent student, very fond of Domestic Art. Her motto is, "Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole, and the purse full."

Elizabeth Hogan.

Talented Vocalist. Class soloist. One of the leaders of her class. To her "Except a living man, there is nothing more wonderful than books! A message to us from the dead—from human souls we never saw, who lived, perhaps, thousands of miles away. And yet these, in those little sheets of paper, speak to us, arouse us, terrify us, teach us, comfort us, open our their hearts to us as brothers."

Ollie Blandford.

Graduate of the W. H. S., Owensboro, Ky. "Slow but Sure." Evidently she thinks, "It is better either to be silent, or say things of more value than silence. Sooner throw a pearl at hayard than an idle or useless word; and do not say a little in many words, but a great deal in a few."

Robert W. Summers.

A very accomplished, good natured, and obliging young man. An all round student, especially in Latin. "True dignity is never gained by place and never lost when honors are with drawn."

Emma L. Jones

Very studious indeed. A great conversationalist. Another "Belle" of the class. Emma is an earnest working girl. "Contentment is a pearl of great price, and whoever procures it at the expense of ten thousand desires makes a wise and happy purchase."

Lillard Turner.

Turner is an excellent student. A great historian. He is energetic and earnest. Talks to the girls occassionly. He is a business young man and will make good in future life—judging from what he has done during his stay at Normal. "There is no genius in life like the genius of energy and activity."

Hattie Turner.

Graduate of Richmond High School, Richmond, Ky. Very dignified and modest. An excellent student. "The grandest operations, both in nature and grace, are the most silent and imperceptible. The shallow brook babbles in its passage and is heard by everyone; but the coming of the season is silent and unseen."



*William Brooks*

Brooks has proven himself to be one of the dependable men of the school. If you want any thing done and done right, call on Brooks. He is a good student and liked by all.—“Heaven's eternal wisdom has decreed, that man should ever stand in need of man.”

Lenora V. Waters

Former student of State University. A very competent young lady. She has a lovely disposition and is loved by all. She is glad to be relieved from the joys and sorrows of a student's life. She is very ambitious. “Great souls, by nature half divine, soar to the stars, and hold a near acquaintance with the gods.”

Charles Roberts

Very popular young man. An excellent extemporaneous speaker. A lover of truth. (Full of fun) Valedictorian of his class. Ambitious. “Ambition is a germ from which all growth of nobleness proceeds”.

Mary E. Stoner

Has much literary ability and a gifted wit. Very sweet tempered. Good in all her studies. “Genuine and innocent wit is surely the flavor of the mind. Man could not direct his way by plain reason, and support his life by tasteless food; but God has given him wit, and brightness, and laughter, and perfumes to enliven the days of man's pilgrimage, and to charm his pained steps over the burning marl.”

*Mary C. Adams.*

Graduate of Russell High School, Lexington, Ky. Finishes Special Course in Domestic Science. Has much talent. A member of the Mozart Society.

“Well arranged time is the surest mark of a well arranged mind.”

Jeanette Reeves.

Graduate of Winchester High School. One of the jolly girls of the class. We have often wondered if “Ruby” is her birth stone. She has a very serious look, but looks are sometimes deceiving. She likes to argue, especially while eating; she should remember the saying, “Never argue while eating, the person who is not hungry will get the best of the argument.” A member of Mozart Society. Will make an excellent teacher.

Alberta Braxton.

Treasurer of the Sunday School, and very trusty, of course. She has been with us so long, we will miss her very much. She has an excellent alto voice—a member of the Mozart Society.

Margaret Hughes.

A very modest young lady with many friends. Wonder what she will do when Agnes leaves her? Has an excellent alto voice and is a member of the Mozart Society. She believes that, “Nothing but the right shall ever be expedient, since that can never be true expediency which would sacrifice a greater good to a less.”

Grover Bird.

Graduate of the Owensboro High School. Bird is a real scholar, a good man, and a hard worker. He pursued three courses during his stay here—receives diplomas in two of them—Commercial and Normal "The chiefest action for a man of spirit is never to be out of action; the soul was never put into the body to stand still."

Agnes Fleming.

"Blessed is the person who can do something to please her," nevertheless, we love her. "The art of pleasing consist in being pleased. To be amiable is to be satisfied with one's self and others." Class treasurer. The "Good Samaritan" of Ladies Hall.

Clarence Johnson.

A graduate of C. S. H. S., Frankfort, Ky. An all round student. Very much liked by the girls of his class. He has a pleasant word and smile for everyone. Will make a good preacher. Chaplain of the his Class. "A life that will bear the inspection of men and God is the only certificate of true religion."

Georgia E. Gratts.

Graduate of Winchester High School. A lover of instrumental music. Gets serious now and then. Dear Little Girl, "True popularity is not the popularity which is followed after, but the popularity which follows after." Has an excellent alto voice—member Mozart Society. An all round good student.

Minnie Nichols

Graduate of Hickman High School. A very quiet young lady who knows how to make friends and keep them. "Refinement creates beauty everywhere. It is the grossness of the spectator that discovers anything like grossness in the object."

Rosa Glass.

Graduate of Hopkinsville High School. A member of the "Quinque Amici." Poor Rosa! her, "Bashfulness may sometimes exclude pleasure, but seldom opens any avenue to sorrow or remorse." She does not believe there is any such thing as a monosyllable. Has a sweet voice—member Mozart Society.

Etta Ray Banks.

Graduate of C. S. H. S., Frankfort, Ky. A very pleasant young lady who has many friends. She has the accomplishment, which as Luther says, "Is one of the fairest and most glorious gifts of God to which Satan is a bitter enemy, for it moves from the heart the weight of sorrow and the fascination of evil thoughts," —music.

Malinda Butler.

Teacher of Sunday School Class No. 1. Very quiet and pleasant. A general favorite. With her, "An hour's industry will do more to produce cheerfulness, suppress evil humours, and retrieve one's affairs, than a month's moaning. It sweetens enjoyments and seasons our attainments with a delightful relish."



Langston Bate.

Langston is the "baby boy" of the class. The girls like to pet him. He might be a baby in age and size, but he certainly is not in brains. Diligence is his watch word. "He who labors diligently need never despair; for all things are accomplished by diligence and labor."

Elizabeth Haskins

A Member of of the "Quinque Amici." An exceptionally good essayist and speaker in general. Another leader of the class. "A good disposition is more valuable than gold; for the latter is a gift of fortune, but the former the dower of nature." Class essayist. Salutatorian.

McKinley Bacon.

Captain of Company A. Athlete and "Social Star." Fine fellow—liked by all. Very courteous. "A proud man never shows his pride so much as when he is civil."

Alice Hambleton

A former student of State University, Louisville Ky. Special course in Millinery and an excellent student. One of the bells of her class. "Peace does not dwell in outward things, but within our soul we may deserve it in the midst of the bitterest pair, if our will remains firm and submissive. Peace in this life springs from acquiescence, not in an exemption from suhering."



Eva Wright.

Graduate of Hickman High School, Hickman, Ky. An excellent student Very witty. Likes to shop. Very ambitious. "The avarice of power; and happiness herself is soon sacrificed to that very lust of dominion which was first encouraged only as the best means of obtaining it."

Charlotte Wilson.

Graduate of Hickman High School. Very sweet tempered. An excellent student with high ideals. "Providence has nothing good or high in store for one who does not resolutely aim at something high or good. A purpose is the eternal condition of success."

Alberta Booker.

Fine in music. Ardent worker in King's Daughters and Literary Societies. "Be rather wise than witty, for much wit has commonly much froth, and it is hard to jest and not sometimes jeer too, which many times sinks deeper than was intended or expected, and what was designed for mirth ends in sadness." Alberta is one of our serious minded girls.

Meacie Rhodes

A very modest and industrious young lady with high ideals. Stands well in her class. Always has a kind word for ever one. She says, "I will govern my life and thoughts as if the world were to see the one and hate the other; for what does it signify to make anything a secret to my neighbor, when to God all our privates are open?"

Benjamin Boyer.

A dear good boy. He is a serious and quiet fellow. Good in Methods. With his manly disposition, he is sure to make good in life. "A grateful thought toward heaven is of itself a prayer."

Mary B. Fie'ds.

Graduate of W. H. S., Owensboro, Ky. Happy disposition—sings night and morning. Masters Latin with ease. With her, "Excitement is so engraven on our nature that it may be regarded an appetite; and like all other appetites, it is not sinful unless indulged to excess."

Preston Campbell.

Major in the Military Department. A Farmer, par excellent. Campbell is a young man who will make his mark in life. Industrious, preserving, and thoughtful. "The greatest events of an age are its best thoughts. Thought finds its way into action."

Allene Taylor.

A former student of Russell High School, Lexington, Ky. Very studious and jolly. Talented Soloist. Takes great interest in Agriculture and Domestic Art. We hope that when she shall have finished here she will be so fortunate as to get a position in the kindergarten, for her height forbids her attempting to teach elsewhere. "A beautiful smile is to the female countenance what the sunbeam is to the landscape; it embellishes an inferior face, and redeems an ugly one."

Emma B. Williams

Graduate of Paris High School. Very quiet and modest. All things in her possession are "Touch me nots". As Practice makes perfect, she will make an excellent collector. That which we mostly admire in her, is she believes that, "If you have talents, industry will improve them if moderate abilities, industry will supply their deficiencies. Nothing is denied to well-directed labor; nothing is ever to be attained without it."

Anita Turner.

A member of the "Quinque Amici." President of Literary Society. Has changed considerably since her first year in school. Fine speaker. Very fond of reading and singing. "Know the true value of time; snatch, seize, and enjoy every moment of it. No idleness, no delay, no procrastination; never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

Rosa Greavious.

Graduate of Russell High School which makes her an ideal young lady. Stands well in her class. The Mozart Society would be a complete failure without her excellent alto voice. "Good nature is the beauty of the mind, and like personal beauty, wins almost without anything else—sometimes indeed, in spite of positive deficiencies."

Martha Berry.

Graduate C. S. H. S., Pianist of Methodist Church, City. A great church worker. Her advice to all is, "Let your religion be seen. Lamps do not talk, but they do shine. A lighthouse sounds no drums, it beats no gong; yet, far over the waters, its friendly light is seen by the mariners."



John Hayes.

Graduate of the C. S. H. S., Frankfort, Ky. He has made good with teachers and students. He is one of the students of whom the Institution is proud. Never offends. "As charity covers a multitude of sins before God; so does politeness before men."

Lucile Garrett.

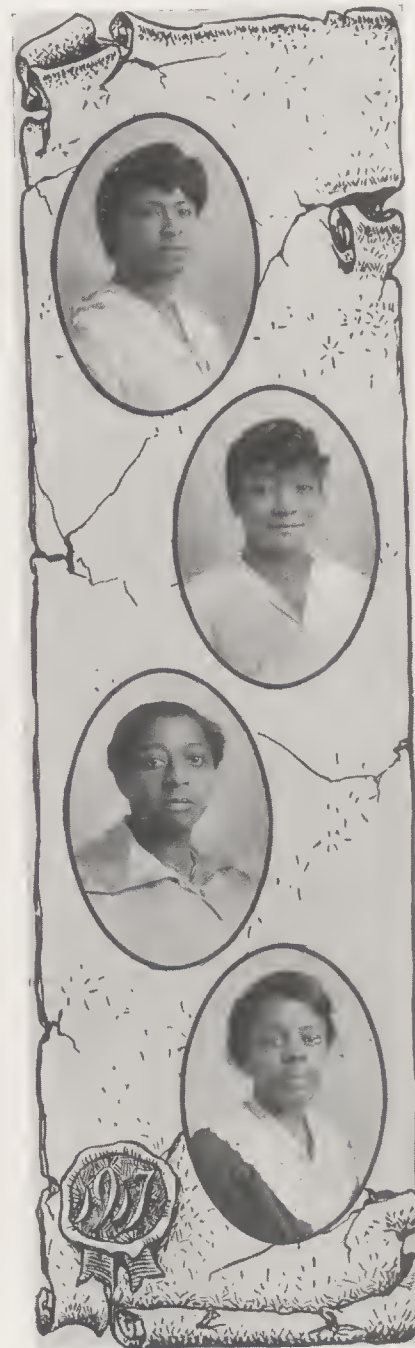
Lucile has an excellent intellect, and is one of our sweetest singers. She is a member the of "Quinque Amici." She says, "Blessed is the man who first invented sleep. It covers him all over, thoughts and all, like a cloak. It is meat for the hungry, drink for the thirsty, heat for the cold, and cold for the hot. It makes the shepherd equal to the monarch, and the fool equal to the wise. There is but one evil in it, and that is, it resembles death, since between a dead and sleeping man there is but little difference."

Rufus King.

King is the "Chesterfield" of the Hill. Never off his "base". but ever cool and calm. Very popular. "How easy to be amiable in the midst of happiness and success."

Alma Story.

Member of the "Quinque Amici." Was once quiet, but it did not afford her the pleasure she was looking for, so she pursued the opposite course, not to an extreme, however. Very fond of reading. Very good in her class work. "As to matters of dress, she would recommend that one never be first in the fashion nor the last out of it."



Chloe Shoffner.

Graduate of Wendell Phillips High School, Chicago, Ill. She is very studious, and has exceptional ability for giving absurd answers. Her motto is, "Let all your veins in life be directed to a solid, however moderate, independence; for without it no man can be happy, not even honest." We all love Chloe.

Laura Taylor.

Class Prophet. Inclined to be witty like her room mate—Mary. An excellent student. "A cheerful temper; joined with innocence, will make beauty attractive, knowledge delightful, and wit good-natured. It will lighten sickness, poverty, and affliction; convert ignorance into an amiable simplicity, and render deformity itself agreeable."

Mary Berry.

Graduate of C. S. H. S., Frankfort, Ky. Special Course in Domestic Science and Art. Mary is one of the girls who by her kindness and modesty has won a warm spot in the hearts of her teachers and schoolmates. "Modesty is a shining light it prepares the mind to receive knowledge and the heart for truth."

Hattie Simmons.

Graduate of Lincoln Institute, Simpsonville, Ky. Leader of the King's Daughters Circle. Fine musician. Very modest. "A just and reasonable modest does not only recommend eloquence, but sets off every great talent of which a man can be possessed. It heightens all the virtues which it accompanies: like the shades in paintings, it raises and rounds every figure and makes the colors more beautiful though not so glaring as they would be without it."

SENIOR CLASS.
By Lillard Turner

To appreciate the progress the class of 1917 has made, we must look back to the time when it was in its infancy. It was in 1913 that our class was organized as the Second Year Preparatory Class, with an enrollment of thirty-eight.

The Institution was new to us and we observed every movement that our teachers made, wondering just what they would request of us. However, our first experience was under the instructions of a man that insisted on scholarship, neatness and character. This teacher was none other than Prof. P W. L. Jones. His words and actions so impressed us that ere long the things he advocated were engraved upon our minds never to be erased.

We saw the need of a class organization and realized that we must have a leader. To fill this need, we elected Mr. John T. Green as our President. Our selection prove to be a very wise one.



Mrs. Ada Clementina Jones,
Graduate Millinery Department.

The year ended with all of us looking forward to the class that we had won by hard study. We were all anxious to return home to our parents to tell them of the good things we had learned while in school.

After we had spent the summer vacation in a manner which we thought best a number returned in September, 1914, and entered upon the new years work with enthusiasm. Our number was increased from thirty-eight to sixty-nine. We made it very pleasant for our new classmates.

Within a few days after we had returned, we elected Mr. Rufus J. King as our President.

The following winter term we selected Mr. John Lyle as President.

One of the most notable events during this year was our entertainment of the Faculty and Teachers' Review Class.

We had not been backward in our Sunday School work. We entered the Sunday School contest in the spring of 1914, against all the other classes in the Institution and won the blue ribbon. This now ends the year and we all returned home to spend another short vacation with full hope that our hard study had advanced us to the Junior Class.

The vacation having been spent we met again as Juniors, September, 1914. For some cause only thirty-eight of our members came back to take up the Junior Class work. We elected Mr Lunderman Caruthers President. In the spring term we elected Mr. Mansfield Taylor to the presidency of our class, and under his leadership we organized the first Tennis Club and built the first students tennis court on the hill.

The school year ended and we were all proud of our accomplishments.

In September, 1915, we started out on another school year's journey with an increase in our class enrollment of thirteen. During the administration of Mr. Brooks the class reached the high water mark of its attainments. The class produced orators, essayist and soloist. It was during this administration that the class found the Sunday School laboring under an enormous debt. The class volunteered to assume this debt and on April 16 paid it in full.

For social and educational purposes, the class purchased a Mirrorscope and presented it to the Science Department.

With a desire to contribute its "mite" to the com-

fort and beauty of the school, the class is cultivating a beautiful flower garden in front of the Ladies' Hall

Last, but not least, the class wishing to let the boys and girls in the state know more about our grand Institution, published the first annual.

In the fall of 1916 we returned to Normal as "Dignified Seniors" forty eight strong. We entered upon the work of the new year with a determination to win.

We selected Mr. Wm. Ballew as our first president.



Graduates— Agricultural Department
Top—Preston Campbell, Wm. Ballew, Benj. Boyer

The Students' Bulletin

It was during the administration of Mr. Ballew that we, under the direction of Prof. S.F. Collins, purchased a special class library.

Several of our young ladies met in November and organized themselves into a club known as the "Industrial Eight". They have for their motto; "Labor conquers all". Another group of young ladies organ-

ized the "Jolly Bachelor Girl's Club". The young men of the class organized a club known as the "Ancient Roman Senate"; which met on Monday of each week to decide questions of "vital importance".

For our closing term we selected Mr. Rufus King as our president. These were very busy days because we were preparing for our commencement. We, as

the class of 1917 have spent many happy days on Normal Hall.

CLASS MOTTO: *Facta non Verba*

CLASS COLORS: *Old Gold and Lavender*

CLASS FLOWER: *American Beauty Rose*

GRADUATES

Normal Department

William T. Brooks	Rosa Greavious	Mary E. Stoner
Alberta E. Booker	Georgia E. Gratts	Robert Summers
Malinda L. Butler	Elizabeth B. Hogan	Chloe Shoffner
Langston Bate	Elizabeth Haskins	Hattie Simmons
Alberta A. Braxton	Alice Hambleton	Laura Taylor
Etta Ray Banks	Margaret Hughes	L. Anita Turner
Martha Berry	John Hayes	Lillard Turner
Grover C. Byrd	Emma L. Jones	Allene Taylor
William H. Ballew	Clarence Johnson	Hattie D. Turner
Preston Campbell	Minnie Nichols	Emma Williams
Agnes Fleming	Meacie Rhodes	Lenora V. Waters
Mary B. Fields	Luverta Roberts	Eva Wright
Lucile W. Garrett	Charles S. Roberts	Charlotte Wilson
Rosa W. Glass	Alma Storey	
	Jeanette Reeves	

Domestic Science

Mary C. Adams Mary F. Berry

Agriculture

William H. Ballew Preston B. Campbell Benjamin L. Boyer
Ethelbert McClasky

Business Course

Grover C. Byrd

Engineering.

William H. Beard Clarence S. Johnson John S. Hays

Millinery

Ada C. Jones A. Dukye Woode Salena F. Mayo
Chloe B. Shoffner Alice A. Hambleton
Maud B. Lanier Etta R. Banks
Mary C. Adams



Major Preston Campbell



IRMA RANKIN



JOHN GREEN



EDITH BROWN



MADGE JONES



ZIDA BOYD



THELMA GREEN



CLYDE COMBS



IOLA PENICK



JOHN GENTRY



MARGARET PENNY



MARCUS SMITH



VINA CLAYBORNE



KATIE WASHINGTON



JUANITA HUNTER



JOHN WATTS



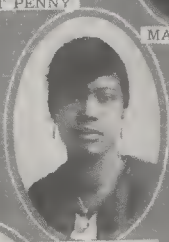
IOLA OSBORNE



MARION SMITH



SOLOMON DEAN



ANNA ADAMS



L. E. PAYNE



JOHN DUNCAN



MATTIE CLARK



VIVIAN MASSIE



MADYE COVINGTON



THOS. LEDFORD



FANNIE M. BOTTS



AARON PAYNE



MATTIE CAMPBELL



DONALD WILLIAMS



NORA BLACK



OLA M. WOODSON



McKINLEY SHELBURNE



JOE ADE MASTERSON



SARAH RHODE



MAYME CARTER



GLOVER MOORMAN



DOLLYE WOODFORK



LUNDERMAN CARUTHERS



ODIE TAYLOR

THE MIDDLE CLASS

By Thelma Greene

The career of this class began four years ago and many links have been lost from the wonderful class chain. As Middlers of '17, it is our duty to give a short sketch of the four years work.

In 1912 we came to this Institution as Second Year "Preps" with twenty-six members enrolled.

For the first term Mr. Andrew Goodloe was elected President. All loved him as a leader and were sorry when his term was out.

For the next term Mr. Thomas Ledford was President. He also made a good leader.

For the last term Mr. Marcus Smith was leader. We loved him as President for the class could not rule him.

As preparatory students, we were so interested in our studies, preparing ourselves, with the assistance of our competent teachers, for the next year's work, we had not the time to do any thing of historic interest.

When this term was out we were more than delighted to return to our homes, and yet much grieved to part from our dear schoolmates.

After spending a pleasant vacation we returned to school for the purpose of preparing ourselves more fully to fight life's battles.

September 10th, a meeting of the Sub-Junior class was called for the purpose of electing officers. Mr. Edward Willis was elected President. We selected as our class colors, "Old Gold and White"; as our motto, "We Have Launched but Where Shall We Anchor."

We began the next term under the leadership of Mr. Marcus Smith. Never before had we a president who made the class meetings more interesting than this one. It might have been because we were just beginning to realize the good in class meetings.

Mr. Thomas Ledford was leader of the class for the next term. He also made a good leader.

The most important event of this term was the Essay and Oratorical contests. Miss Bernice Jones and Mr. John Gentry well represented our class. Our failure only caused us to strive the more for the next contest and soon it will be proven that our efforts were not in vain.

Again the time had come for us to part from our

classmates and friends and return to our beloved parents for a pleasant vacation.

We returned to school in September as Juniors, hoping to find all of the class present. Our hopes were in vain, for many had dropped by the wayside.

Mr. Thomas Ledford was re-elected as President.

The most important event of the first semester was the Essay contest, conducted under the auspices of the Athletic Association. We entered the contest to win—and we won. Miss Madye Covington represented the class and easily bested her opponents.

After the examinations for the first semester we began to prepare for a banquet in honor of the Senior class of '16.

"The European War" was the subject of a very interesting and instructive exercise given by the class, Friday evening.

The most important event of this semester was the oratorical contest. Something happened to the representatives of the other classes so the medal was given to our representative.

Again we parted from our classmates and friends and returned to our parents to spend the vacation, after which we returned to school to take up and improve on the work left us by the present Seniors.

Mr. Royal Eads was elected president by the class.

Among the fifty-four members we have talented musicians, vocalist, speakers, artists, writers and athletes.

As an evidence of our musical ability we call your attention to a Musical Comedy rendered by the class under the direction of Mr. Buford Williams. As an evidence of our artists and writers we call special attention to the present edition of our "Students' Bulletin." Miss Roberta Tyler represented the class in the Essay Contest.

Mr. Marcus Smith was elected president for the last semester.

This semester Mr. Aaron Payne displayed his oratorical ability in the annual contest.

We are very proud and grateful to Professors Geo. W. Hayes and D. L. Lawson, who planned and carried out a "Panto Social and Popularity and Guessing Contest" in behalf of our class. It was unique and interesting and enjoyed by all. We are also grateful to Miss Dollye Woodfork, one of the leading members of the class, for planning our spring lawn fete

This year's work having been finished, only one year of hard study and constant labor stands between us and that coveted goal, graduation. The long years of toil will serve to inspire vigor for our last year.

Passing into the ranks now being vacated by our seniors and bidding our teachers and schoolmates a temporary farewell we leave our dear old "Alma Mater" with hopes for a bright and glorious year.

ESTIMATE OF SENIOR CLASS.

By Dollye Woodfork.

We, the class of '18, present to the Commonwealth the most honorable class of 1917. We can truthfully say that this is a class of dignity, culture, scholarship and refinement. In this class we find young men and young women of talent—the future Preachers, Doctors, Lawyers, Singers, Poets and Pianists of the state.

This class stands for truth and right in whatever organization they participate. Much of the beauty of Old Normal was thought of and planned by this class. They excel in number, thought and action. We are sure that these young people by their ways, actions and culture will make Normal proud and will be the cause of many boys and girls seeking knowledge at their Alma Mater.

The President with his faculty and student body is proud of this class. As their career as students ends June 6, 1917 we will rest assured and feel confident of the fact they will make good.

We compare this class with the immortal Booker Washington who was once a poor slave boy, but by constant striving became one of the greatest Negroes of the world; so it is with this class, it was once at the foot of the ladder of training, but by constant striving it has overcome all obstacles and mounted round by round the ladder of preparation until to day they stand on the topmost round.

The class of '18 bids me say to Kentucky that this is the most buntifully yet. Each year the harvest will yield more abundant in quantity and quality. Let us say to you, in choosing a leader for the young boys and girls of the State "Choose ye one of these."

The Students' Bulletin



THE JUNIOR CLASS

The Students' Bulletin

THE JUNIOR CLASS *By Pernecia Murphy.*

Our class is rapidly making progress. We are not noted for quantity, but quality. The race needs men and women who are efficient to carry on its work.

The career of the class began in 1914, in the Second Year Preparatory, with an enrollment of nineteen earnest, and hard working young men and women.

Mr. Howard Clark was elected as our first President, and did many things that were a great help to the class. As Mr. Clark was such an excellent leader he was again elected as President for the second semester, and again showed his ability to rule. Our school year was quite successful.

We spent a pleasant vacation, and returned Sept. 1915 as Sub-Juniors with an enrollment of thirty-six, with renewed determination for another year of earnest work. Though with all our hope, we only met seven from our last year's number. We were joined by twenty nine others.

We elected as our President for the first semester Mr. L. B. Jett, who proved to be the best president our class has ever had.

After this term had expired, we called a class meeting and elected Mr. Robert Blythe as our President for the second semester. He proved to be a very good leader.

One of the most important events to happen during this term was our "Public Rhetoricals," directed by Prof. W. L. Shobe. It was a grand success and well attended.

We choose as our class colors, "Old Gold and Black," as our class flower, "White Carnations," and as our motto "Esse quam Videri."

After this school year had ended, we were more determined than ever to reach the goal, for we were now in the Normal Department. We spent a delightful summer, and returned as "Jolly Juniors" with thirty-one members. We were joined by several new students, who came to be with us and help carry on our grand and noble class.

At the beginning of the school year, we again elected Mr. L. B. Jett, our former president, who again carried on our business in a first class way.

One of the most important events of the first se-

mester was the Essay Contest. Our representative, Miss Mayme Baker, easily defeated her opponents, winning the Gold Metal.

We elected Mr. E. H. Reed as our President for the second semester. He has won for himself a name, as he knows parliamentary rules.

One of the best socials of this school year was



Miss Mayme Baker, '19,
Winner in Essay Contest.

given under the auspices of the Junior Class, February 14, 1917. The rooms were beautifully decorated with hearts. The word, "Juniors," was spelled with hearts, and was very attractive.

Our class officers for the second semester are as follows:

President	Mr. E. H. Reed
Vice President	Mr. John T. Woodfork
Secretary	Miss Hazel Williams
Treasurer	Miss Grace Hawkins
Pianist	Miss Janett Robb
Historian	Miss Pernecia Murphy
Essayist	Miss Mayme Baker
Orator	Mr. Carl Walker
Soloist	Miss Willa Hutchinson

We hope to return next year as "Gay Middlers" and do more for "Old Normal" than ever before.

"Lives of great men, oft remind us,

We can make our lives sublime,

And departing leave behind us

Footprints on the sands of time."

ESTIMATE OF THE SENIOR CLASS

By Willa Hutchinson.

It is indeed a great, yet a pleasant task for me to attempt to express my self concerning the class of '17. I will not say that the present Senior Class, on the eve of departure, is the greatest class that has ever finished and gone out from the walls of "Old Normal," but can say and feel justified in doing so, that it ranks first among the greatest.

The class, that I am trying to portray to you stands for all that is noble and sublime. If the members of this class ever keep in mind the high ideals for which they have striven this far, they surely will make good.

They have taken a part in all of the different features of our school, and by their ability and energy have helped to mark each a success. In the literary societies they have rendered excellent programs, and have taken an active part in the religious and athletic lines as well.

They have won the respect and esteem of teachers and students by their willing services and unselfish motives.

I will not endeavor to point out to you the end or result of the success each will make in life, but having given you a few particulars concerning them as a whole, will let you draw upon your imagination as to how each member will fill his station in life.

SUB-JUNIOR CLASS

By Anna C. Lewis.

This class was organized in 1916, with Miss Mary C. Black as the first President. There were only a few members in our class but we never felt discouraged.

After the officers were elected, we choose as our motto, "Deeds not Words;" as our class colors, "White and Royal Purple..

The most important event during the year was the Essay Contest given for the benefit of the Athletic Association. Our class, although not victorious in the contest, made a creditable showing.

Mr. Oscar Thomas was elected president of the class for the second semester.

We realize that the time has come for us to part from our classmates, teachers, and friends, and as a small class, we take the advice of Benjamin Franklin:

"Great estates may venture more
But little boats should keep near the shore."

ESTIMATE OF SENIOR CLASS

By Mary C. Black

The Present Senior Class, to our minds is the best class that has ever gone from this school. We have been here together for two years and the girls and boys are nice in every way.

They seem to be good Christian boys and girls and ever ready to render any service that they can toward the upbuilding of their school.

I am sure when they shall have gone from these walls that they will render the very best service to the children that they are to teach in the Rural Districts.

The boys of this class are polite to the girls; the girls are nice modest young ladies.

The Class of '20 wishes them to go from success to success.

OUR MODEL SCHOOL

By Elizabeth Var.C'eave.

It gives me the kind of pleasure that is not easily expressed to introduce to you, "kind reader," our Model School.

Our Model School originated under Mrs. Sadie Reid; received its name under Miss Rebecca Chase, and began its real work as a model school under the instruction of Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson.

Mrs. Wilson has made this phase of our school what it is. It consist of a busy body of little intelligent workers of which she is not only a teacher and director but is a mother as well.

Those of us who recieved our first instruction in the Model School can appreciate, perhaps more than those who did not, the advancement and progress that this part of our school has made, and is making.

The Model School serves not only for the educating of its students, but serves as a finishing touch for the seniors. It is in this department of our Institute that the graduates, who are teaching in the various parts of Kentucky, received their first experience as teachers.

This is also an inspiration to those of us who are not seniors, for we too shall receive the same finishing touch with this busy body of little earnest workers.



THE SUB-JUNIOR CLASS



THE MODEL SCHOOL



THE SECOND YEAR PREPARATORY CLASS

THE SECOND YEAR PREPARATORY CLASS.

By Nellie Jae Rice

The Second Year Preparatory Class is among the few in the K. N. I. I. which has its origin in the Model School. There are several members in this class who entered this department in the beginning of their school career.

The Class of '21 was organized during the term of 1915-16 with Mr. Elijah Johnson as its first President. We selected as our Class Colors, "Blue and White," as our motto "Excelsior."

During the year 1915-16 our class was small and did not do any thing of historic interest.

When school closed we went to our several homes to spend the vacation, after which we returned and learned with sincere regret that we were still Second Year "Preps," not because we had not made good the year before, but a new class had been added to the course and it fell our lot to take the new class first.

Our class was increased from thirty to sixty-one. We did all in our power to make it pleasant for our new classmates.

We began the first semester of the new term under the leadership of Mr. Johnson. The most important event of this semester was the Essay Contest conducted under the auspices of the Athletic Association. Miss Jennie L. Jackson represented the class. Our failure only caused us to strive with more vim and enthusiasim to win the next contest.

January 31, 1917, a class meeting was called and we elected Mr. J. Brown Olinger as our President. The last semester was indeed the banner one for the "Second Years." We were just beginning to realize the true meaning of "Class Spirit."

The most important events of this semester were the contests in which members of the Second Year Class won the prizes. First was the Oratorical contest. We entered this contest to win, and we won. Mr. Lewis Overstreet represented the class and easily bested his opponents. This was indeed an event of historic interest, due to the fact, that never before in the history of K. N. I. I. had a member of the Second Year Preparatory Class won the medal in

the Oratorical Contest.

The next contests were the popularity and guessing contests. Miss C. B. Trumbo, and Mr. E. L. Moore won the prizes in the popularity contest and Miss Willa Alene Allen won the prize in the guessing contest.

For these reasons, we the members of the Second Year Class have need to rejoice in the fact that we are "Second Years." We are making rapid progress in class work. We have no need to ever look backward but we should look forward, fixing our gaze upon the days that are just dawning, ever mindful of our motto "Excelsior."

THE MILITARY AND AND NAVAL SEGREGATION OF THE NEGRO.

By Lewis Overstreet.

In the attempt to represent my class it shall be my endeavor to represent my race as a whole. The striking subject, "The Military and Naval Segregation of the Afro-American," should touch the heart of every true Negro who realizes that he is living in a country in whose law making bodies he is not represented; a county of which he is a citizen and has



Special Class in Engineering.

not the right to protect.

In the military branch of our national defense we find many odious restrictions and segregations. We are not permitted to attend West Point, our only great National Military School. The few isolated companies which we are permitted to man are largely officered by white men. At Annapolis the great National Naval Academy we are not wanted. We are not permitted to serve on the magnificent battle ships of the Republic. We are not permitted to go on the high seas and fight for the glory and honor of our country.

We find discouragements, segregations and restrictions everywhere in our national defense.

The question naturally comes to your mind—why? Is it because we are cowards? Are we a race of traitors? For the answer of these questions I invite you to go with me back to the early years of the seventeenth century. The Negro was brought to America in 1619, and from that time until the present time, his career has been one of service, protection and bravery. He has played well his part.

In 1776 the colonies were groaning under the oppression of the tyranny of George III of England; and when the war cry of freedom was sounded, Crispus Attucks, a Boston Negro, was the first to shed his blood that white America might enjoy liberty.

In the war 1812, America was again called upon to protect her rights.

When Perry in his fleet of home made vessels, met and defeated the enemy and sent this message to his country, "We have met the enemy and they are ours," a Negro was with him. When the British were advancing on New Orleans and Gen. Jackson was unable to stem the irresistible tide of "Red Coats," he called upon the men of color of New Orleans to protect the firesides and families of their masters. The Negro nobly responded; and so conducted himself in battle that Gen. Jackson was constrained to give him favorable mention.

In the war with Mexico 1846-48, the Negro was an armor bearer of "Old Hickory," and bravely withstood the sufferings and privations of the Mexican deserts, and thus added additional laurels to his good name as a brave and true Soldier.

Let us briefly review the heroic conduct of the Negro in Civil War and take note as how he filled his place as a soldier and sailor.

As a typical illustration of what the Negro did under fire in that great conflict, I call your attention to the battle of Fort Wagner. The Negro Regiments, under the command of Colonel Shaw, repeatedly and unflinchingly in the face of a murderous fire, charged the fort. The hero of this battle was the color bearer, William H. Carney. After the battle, notwithstanding the fact that a large proportion of his comrades had been slain, and he, himself wounded, he cried, "Boys, the old flag never touched the ground."



Mr. Lewis Overstreet, '21.

Winner of Oratorical Contest.

During this conflict between father and son, brother and brother, the Negro not only fought gallantly on land but won honors on the sea as well. Robert Small, a Negro sailor, working under the Confederate flag, actually by foresight and daring, stole the good ship Panther from the Confederates and delivered it to the Union. He won the applause of a grateful nation.

In the Spanish-American War the Negro did not allow the banner of race achievement to trail in the

dust. He followed "Old Glory" to the mosquito infested, yellow-fever infected land of the Cubans, and there nobly shared in the work of liberating them.

The gallant Eighth Regiment of the Illinois National Guards, the first and only regiment to fight for Uncle Sam, wholly officers by Negroes, did gallant work in the trenches before Santiago.

No history of the Negro's Military achievement would be complete, without mentioning the gallant charge of colored troopers at San Juan. When Teddy Roosevelt was baffled and beaten by the Spaniards, it was the "black boys" who spurned the order to retreat, and with the historic words, "To hell with the rear," charged the block house and planted "Old Glory" on the ramparts of the enemy.

Allow me to refer to an action of recent date. In the summer of 1916, when American troops were in search of Villa, the lawless Mexican bandit: the colored troopers of the tenth cavalry were unexpectedly fired upon by a body of ambushed Mexican soldiers. I need not repeat to those of you who read the daily papers how those brave men faced death; how one individual of that brave band, captured the Mexican machine gun, thus making possible an American victory, and then fell the victim to a Mexican bullet.

Now, my friends, decide for yourselves whether a race that is thus willing to die for its country, should be given the opportunity to protect it. We have always been loyal to the Stars and Stripes. As it has been, so it will be. We are ever ready to protect our land and country. All we ask is that justice be given to all; honor to whom honor is due. Then we will have a country that will be fully able to protect itself. This national cry of preparedness will cease, and America will take her place with the great military nations of the world.

Friends, I pray that the time will come when the eyes of the American people will be opened, so that they will see and know that prejudice and discrimination has been and is today one of the great hinderances to America's progress.

And to you, my friends, the first great duty I would enjoin; is the exercise of the simple, though difficult and trying, but indispensable quality of patience—Remembering that Rome was not built in a day.

The Students' Bulletin



INSTITUTE PRINTERS.

Top Row (left)—Thos. Woodfork, Grace Hawkins, McKinley Bacon, Willia Hutchinson, Irma Rankin, Langston Bate Leland Snowden.
Middle Row—Robt. Smith, Pernecia Murphy, Lenora Waters, GEO. W. HAYES, Director: Thelma Greene, Zida Boyd, Robt. Summers
Bottom Row—Glover Moorman, William Brooks, Thos. Ledford. (Not appearing in picture—Mrs. M. B. Lanier, Buford Williams.)



THE FIRST YEAR PREPARATORY CLASS

The Students' Bulletin



THE TEACHERS' REVIEW CLASS .

The Trades Building is a large two story, stone structure, with a basement in which the Department of Steam, Gasoline and Electrical Engineering is located.

The first floor of this building contains the departments of Printing, Carpentry, Manual Training and Woodworking Machinery. It contains also the Trade Students' Drawing Room, Supply Room and a Lumber Room, as well as the Director's Office.

The second floor contains the Physical and Chemical Laboratories, the general Drawing Room, Band Room and Armory. In the attic is the Blueprint Room. The building is heated by steam and lighted by electricity and has sinks for lavatory purposes on each floor.



TRADES BUILDING

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

By Aaron Payne

With the changing of the ages also comes the advancement of conditions. That which the wise man of yesterday saw in a vision the mediocre of to-day sees in practical life.

Ten years ago industrial education did not hold the place in our curriculum that it holds to-day. Then men looked on Industrial Education not as a science suited for gentlemen, but as an occupation fitted only for the servile classes. Just as Christianity has had a memorable struggle from birth to its early development, to keep from falling into depths of for-

getfulness and non-consideration, so has Industrial Education, had to fight to plant deep her roots, like those of the mighty oak, into the fertile soil of the American Educational System. It has been backed by the hand of God.

Just as every cloud has a silver lining that shows in spite of darkness, so has the true worth of Industrial Education, at last been appreciated. Just as the sun of the universe sends forth its rays, even through darkness that there may be light, so has the persistent and untiring efforts of our own immortal and glorious Booker T. Washington, helped to bring about this appreciation of industrial development.

In the beginning when the grand exponent of Industrial Education advocated the policy, "Back to the

farm," the white race looked dubious and our own race scoffed aloud. But today, in this the most critical time in the history of America, the greatest aristocrat and the most humble plebian have come to the simple conclusion, that in order to pass through the trying ordeals now confronting us, every conceivable portion of ground must be cultivated. There must be planted English peas where sweet peas grew, turnips where tulips were, and watermelon where water lilies prevailed.

This sound reasoning is being planted deeply into the mind of every student of "Grand Old Normal." Not only in words for words, are soon forgotten unless embedded by deeds, does the faculty of this Institution establish this doctrine, but also by the best agricultural course of any school of its kind.

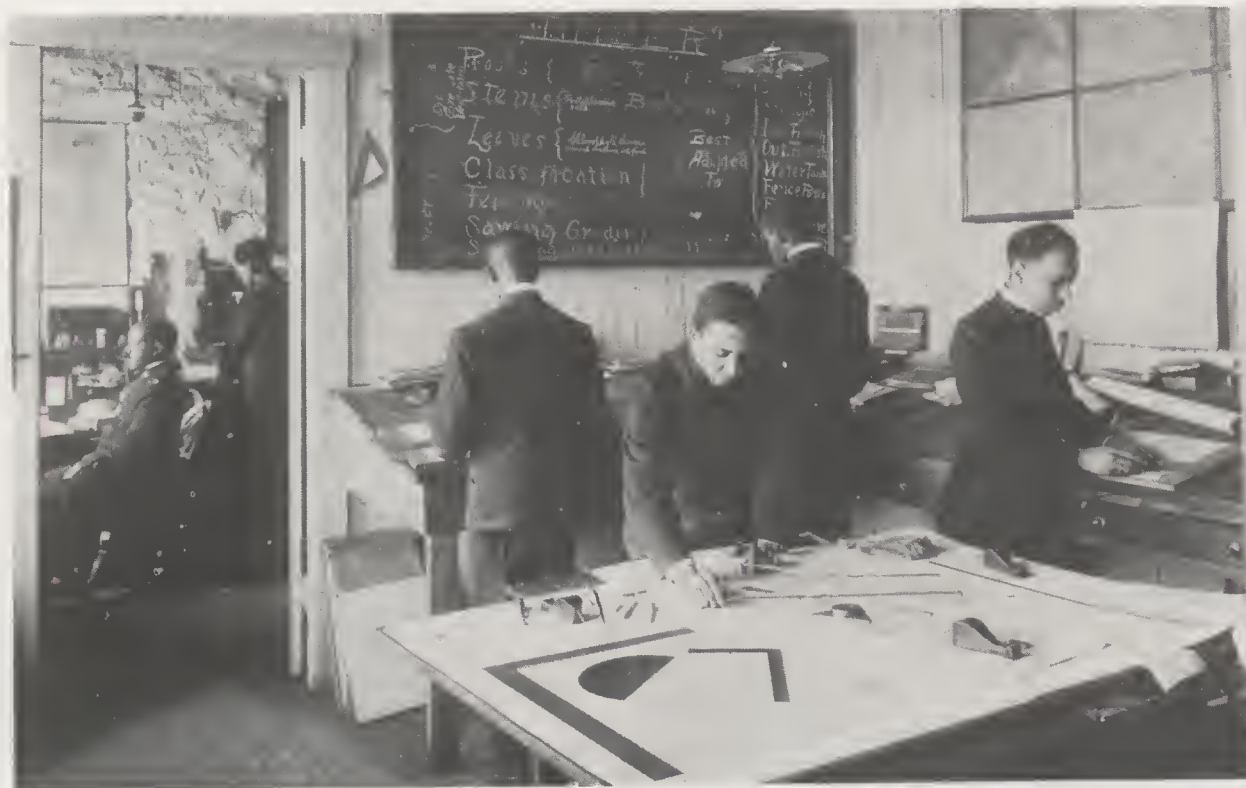
It is only in accordance with the time and condition that the cultivation of the soil is mentioned first, for in these critical times when the scarcity of food is often causing riots in our largest cities that it is only natural for every one to look with expectancy and desire to the yielding of the land.

It is the main purpose of this Institution to send forth from its grand old walls students who shall gratify every desire and fulfill every expectation of the people. Therefore, graduates of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute may be looked to in this critical stage of affairs as examples for putting to use in the best manner possible every spare inch of ground.

As it is a necessity to feed the body, it is also a necessity to keep it from being exposed to the changes in conditions of the weather, therefore, carpentry is being taught to the students of this Institution by a graduate of Hampton Institute, who is unquestionably capable and experienced.

The Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute may be likened unto a thermometer, in that the thermometer registers the change in condition of the weather while the K. N. and I. I. registers the change in the advancement of educational work of the State.

Light in the memories of our ancestors was supplied by the candle, in the memories of our fathers light was supplied by the oil lamp; but to-day in these modern times, by the genius of Thomas Edison, night is made as bright as day, for in the streets as well as in our homes and churches, we see the electric light bulbs equalled and excelled only by the sun.



Trade Students' Drawing Room

The Students' Bulletin

As an example of the up-to-dateness of this Institution every building is made luminous by a current supplied by our own dynamo, operated by the students of to-day and the electrical engineers of to-morrow.

Kentucky sings the verse and the adjoining states ring out the chorus of the great anthem of praise in honor of the great notable works of this Institution. The United States shall soon awake to the

fact that the Honorable G. P. Russell is to the Negro Youth of Kentucky what the late Booker T. Washington was to the Negro Youth of the South.

By J. L. Lawson.

These principles are taught by a series of demonstrations and lectures to the Senior Class, covering the theory of design and color. The theory is merged into practice by giving each member of the class some practical problem that will emphasize and bring out the underlying principles of design.

Problems are selected with the idea of their usefulness in the home and school, and are developed on sound educational and mechanical principles; thus enabling them to withstand the three-fold test to which all such school work should be subjected,—art, educational, and mechanical.

As a further development of the prospective teachers' ability and power, the work is *cast* on a very simple basis, and so graded that it can be brought down to the primary grades of the school and made practical in all the handicraft and manual training work of the classroom. As a demonstration of this fact the Model School classes are brought in and given the work under the observation of the Senior Class. The Seniors assist in teaching the children.

In this course, students get not only a thorough grounding in the art principles and a development of art vision, but they get an organized practical system of instruction they can use in organizing the industrial phases of their work out in the State, thus solving one of the greatest problems of the average school.



LEARNING THE ELEMENTS OF DESIGN, AND THEORY OF COLORS AND THEIR APPLICATION
IN THE INDUSTRIES OF THE HOME AND SCHOOL.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

By Rufus King

The busiest and most progressive department in our Institution, the one we prize above all because of its intrinsic and educational value, is our Mechanical Department.

During the last three years it has grown astonishingly. We now have the largest and the best equipped mechanical work shop of any school of this kind, in the state. We are doing more and better work this year than ever before; due to the fact that we have realized that along with the training of the mind, should come the training of the hand and the eye and as the results of that realization, basketry, chair-caneing and raffia work have been added to the course of study. Prof. Bell one of Tuskegee's highly skilled

progressive sons has been the medium through which we have been blessed with these three arts. He is familiar with his work, and is a busy figure in the entire Department. He has awakened much interest in this department, and has placed it on such substantial basis, that we can safely say that, we have the best system of working; the best Industrial Course; and the best Mechanical Department in the state.

I wish to speak of just a few things we are doing in this department in order that you may become more thoroughly acquainted with it. Prof. J. L. Lawson, Director, has devised and mapped out a course of study for the "kiddies" and "grown-ups," as well, known as "Color and Design." It familiarizes the "grownup" students with the primary, secondary and tertiary colors from which all other colors may be made. It takes us for a view into nature study and

attention to the trees, that nature seemingly has taken pains to place proper distances apart; thus giving us a lesson in "The proportionate distribution of spaces." It prepares the Seniors to go out into the rural schools and teach those who are less fortunate than themselves along the Industrial art line.

Now for the little fellows in the primer grades; he has a Tinker Top-Stand where the little fellow is taught how to put together wagons, auto's, and many other things which establish a lasting impression upon the little fellow's brain. Later on, he advances from the toy-stand, and is given doll furniture to make which stimulates his desires to be a Cabinet Maker. When he enters the Normal Department he is given real practice in Cabinet Making to such an extent that, he can go into the nearest furniture store, glance at one of those dressing table, return to the shop and make one just like the one he saw. Train the child in the way it should go, and when he shall have graduated, he will stand in defiance to any cabinet maker in the State.

Prof. Bell has taught Basketry and Chair-caneing quite extensively in this department and has advanced quite a number of students to such a degree of perfection that they too, are able to make baskets, put bottoms in chairs, and do first class work with raffia, thus showing, that we are no longer trailing in the dust of insignificance, but climbing to those dizzy heights that are not obtained, by sudden flights, to plant the standard of Industrial Education upon a more exalted plane.

Industrial Education does not contemplate the narrow purpose of teaching the child a trade, but the broader purpose of enabling him to act as well as speak; to do as well as think; not with the idea of giving him something to do, but to give him the idea of doing something. So that when he leaves the school, whether he becomes a blacksmith's apprentice, or a clerk behind the counter, or enters an office, he may be able to bend all his energies of mind, hand and heart to making himself perfect in his calling. As far as it seeks to give skill to hand and eye, it concerns itself as much with the problems of life. It fits the child to work at the bench, to plough and weave just as much as it does to sit in the editor's chair or to fill a position of high honor. It does not seek to impress upon the child the dignity of labor



MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT.

but the dignity of manhood.

All who wish to get the cream of education along the Industrial Arts line, come to "Normal" and join us in our Mechanical Work-shop.

OUR AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

By Robert Elythe.

"Let the farmer forever honor his calling, for those who labor in the soil are the chosen people of God."

Before we can realize the benefits of intensive agriculture we must first produce a generation of farmers who are educated in the science and art of agriculture. About one third of the people of this country are engaged in this occupation, and there will always be a large percent of the people engaged in

the noble work of providing food and clothing for mankind.

In the various professions, as law, medicine, teaching, and preaching, men have long ago realized the necessity of more or less training before assuming active work. In the trades young men are compelled to serve a term of apprenticeship before they are able to do the work of a master mechanic. In agriculture, the matter has been quite different. Years ago, it was a common saying that anyone could farm or that everyone knew all that there was to be known on the subject and could engage in it with assured success. To-day, however, we speak no longer as we did during the last half of the century. The agricultural colleges and experiment stations have been digging out the facts, and by patient toil and through large expenditures of money have revolutionized this profession and we are now able by the

application of scientific methods to get greater yields and larger profits from a small plot of fifteen to fifty acres than did the old plantation farmer with his one hundred and one hundred-fifty acres, and at the same time improve the condition of the soil.

The purpose of our Agricultural Department is to bring these scientific facts in harmony with every day life on the farm and to show the vast opportunities for culture and pure living that have heretofore been hidden in the soil, thereby, hoping to create in the minds of our boys the proper appreciation for this God like profession and to break that great barrier that serves to separate so many of our young men from the farm.

Our study of agriculture comprises a course of three years in which students are thoroughly drilled in the fundamentals of soil and soil management and the care and feeding of farm animals.

This department sends out young men each year who are given certificates of proficiency and are thoroughly prepared to scientifically operate and control a farm and to teach the Negro boys and girls by precept and example in the old proverbial way "to grow two blades of grass and two ears of corn where only one grew before" and to awaken within them a duty, almost patriotic at the present day—that of scientific agriculture.

Our school farm consists of about 300 acres which enables our students to not only get the theory that is taught in the class room but to bring that theory into actual practice on the farm which gives them a practical as well as a theoretical knowledge of the work. Our farm is fully equipped with modern machinery and high class farming implements; we own a number of horses and mules, it is through such well kept stock that the many phases of our farm life are being carried on to such advantage. In addition to this, we have a valuable dairy herd numbering from 25 to 30 high class Jersey cows. We have also in the last year been provided with a poultry department. It is provided with a well kept poultry house, a large flock of thorough bred fowls and a number of incubators. Here the student gains a ready knowledge of poultry keeping which is a profitable and coming industry. Many other improvements have been made on our farm; the farm house has been repaired, a large concrete silo built by the students, and a beautiful concrete house has been built



Students Harvesting Oats on the School Farm.

over one of the large springs that furnish water for the school. The spring house represents a model piece of architecture built at a cost of about eight hundred dollars. With the many changes, additions and improvements that have been made during the past year, and with the attention and loyal support the State is giving us, we can safely predict a bright and prosperous future for the Agricultural Department of our school.

The question that is ringing aloud in the ears of the Negro Youth of Kentucky is: Will you continue to abandon the pure and wholesome life of the rural homes and immigrate to the degrading influences of cities? Or will you grasp the splendid opportunities that Kentucky has placed within your reach, and make of yourselves useful and respectful citizens of the Commonwealth?"

SCHOOL DAIRY DEPARTMENT

By Wm. Brillew.

We feel it our duty to make special mention of the dairy department of the Ky. Normal and Industrial Institute as to purpose, how operated and present condition.

In considering the industrial side of education the Board of Trustees and Directors found it an injustice to the negro boys and girls of Kentucky to give them literary education without industrial training along all lines necessary for them to become useful characters in the communities where they live.

Realizing that the dairy business is one of the most important ones in this state and other states, the Board of Trustees decided to incorporate a systematic course of instruction in the curriculum of our school.

It has been proven by frequent experiments that to produce quality and quantity of milk fit for use one must acquire a bit of scientific knowledge of its chemical analysis.

Pure milk is one of the best food products in use; Impure milk when taken into the system proves to be very injurious.

Milk readily takes on bacteria, which is very poisonous, thus it should be handled by sanitary methods. A few of the most essential things in the management of a dairy are the selecting, feeding and caring for the dairy herd in general.

In selecting a dairy cow, choose one bred and built for that particular purpose. The age, shape and size of the animal are important features.

In feeding secure that feed stuff which contains protein, a producer of milk, not fat.

To get the proper result one must handle the animals with the greatest of care. A sufficient amount of food and water must be given. The animals must have clean quarters and be kept clean.

OUR HERD:—We have a number one jersey herd, according to breed. Several of our animals are registered with the United States cattle department.

We have about twenty five or thirty jersey cows, two jersey bulls and a number of calves.

They are well selected according to breed, age, shape and size.

They give milk in large quantities and in butter



Our Sanitary Dairy Barn.

fat are hardly surpassed. Under the Babcock test, they range from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in butter fat, averaging more than 5 per cent.

FEEDING:—The feeding of these animals require a deal of consideration, for this is one of the basic causes for the failure of numbers of persons who undertake this buisness.

They either feed to much or not enough, and oft times not the right kind of feed stuff.

Through the feeding season we usually give a balance ration, composed of corn silage, ship-stuff or brans, alfalfa hay and crushed corn. These contain a large amount of protein, some carbohydrates and fat, which are the principle digestible nutrients.

Through the grazing season, we feed little if any, for grass furnishes a splendid ration with in its self

In connection with feeding I might mention the salting and watering of the animals, which is very important.

We give our animals salts from two to three times

each week, and have our lots and pastures well supplied with pure fresh water, so the animals can drink at will.

We also pay strict attention to the keeping clean of the animals, we find that as valuable as a balance ration. We frequently wash, curry and brush our dairy herd, this removes waste matter and dust from among the hair and leaves the pores of the skin free to do their work, in throwing off waste material and oiling the hair, this adds much to their appearance

THE DAIRY BARN.—During the past year great improvements were made on our dairy barn; it now has plenty of room and air space, cement floor and metal stalls for each cow. This barn is kept in perfect sanitary condition. Each morning it is well cleaned and disinfected, in order to rid it of germs which might contaminate the milk. The animals are well bedded at night with straw or some other material commonly used for that purpose.

HANDLING OF THE MILK.—We have discussed in

brief the purpose of this department, the selecting of a herd, the things essential to the production of good quantity and quality of milk; now we come to that part of the work where the best sanitary methods must be involved to obtain the best results. We use every device to remove and keep all foreign substances from the milk. Our milk pails and the suits of our milkers are kept spotlessly clean. Absorbition cotton is used for filtering purposes. We need not say more to assure you of the extra effort put forth to retain the pureness of the milk. Reports from the Experiment Station and Health Department of the City of Frankfort give sufficient proof as to the quality of milk we handle. We furnish a very large per cent of the milk used by the citizens of Frankfort, among our costumers, we are proud to have the Governor of the State, the Hon. A. O. Stanley.

In concluding this brief sketch, allow me, kind reader, to insist that you use your influence in persuading the young with whom you come in contact, to take advantage of the opportunities offered by the Agricultural Department of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute.

THE TRUE VALUE OF INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

By Mattie E. Clarke

The civilized world is fast learning why Booker T. Washington brought industry to the bar of public opinion. We, to-day, realized that the American youth, like the Spartans of old, must have physical training. There have been many volumes written showing how one can be efficient or successfull, or how we may abolish crime, vice, and poverty by mental development. Many unsuspecting persons have been stranded and ruined upon the shores of poverty and crime either because the words of the propagandist of mental efficiency did not appeal to them, or they did not translate them into ideals and deeds.

George Washington, the Father of his Country, was able to give his service without money reward during the Revolutionary War because and only because he was a thrifty hardworking farmer. Industry was the basic of Lincoln's contribution to humanity. In the twentieth century, a period of war and complex



Students Filling School Silo.



Second Year Preparatory Class in Manual Training and Handicraft

character building, it behooves us to emulate the example and follow in the wake of Washington and Lincoln. At least our schools should introduce more natural discipline and manual training.

In this time of industrial preparedness, teachers should not devote all of their time to complex problems but should combine the forces of industry and safe-guard our boys and girls from the evil influences of to-day.

As students of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, we are proud to be able to say that our Faculty is attentively considering this phase of our educational work. Under the various heads of

industry, our instructors are continually casting away the thought that "theory without practice can reward itself."

The demands of to-day are for practical as well as theoretical teachers. The students of this institution are cognizant of the fact that it is not always the valedictorian who succeeds in life, but the student who willingly carves out his or her own fortune may be equally successful. To do this, the student must make equal strides in industrial and academic training.

It has been truly said that industry is the first and last step toward refinement and culture. To the

many students who come to us from the rural communities, the towns, and the cities of the State our industrial departments are sources of inspiration as well as of physical culture.

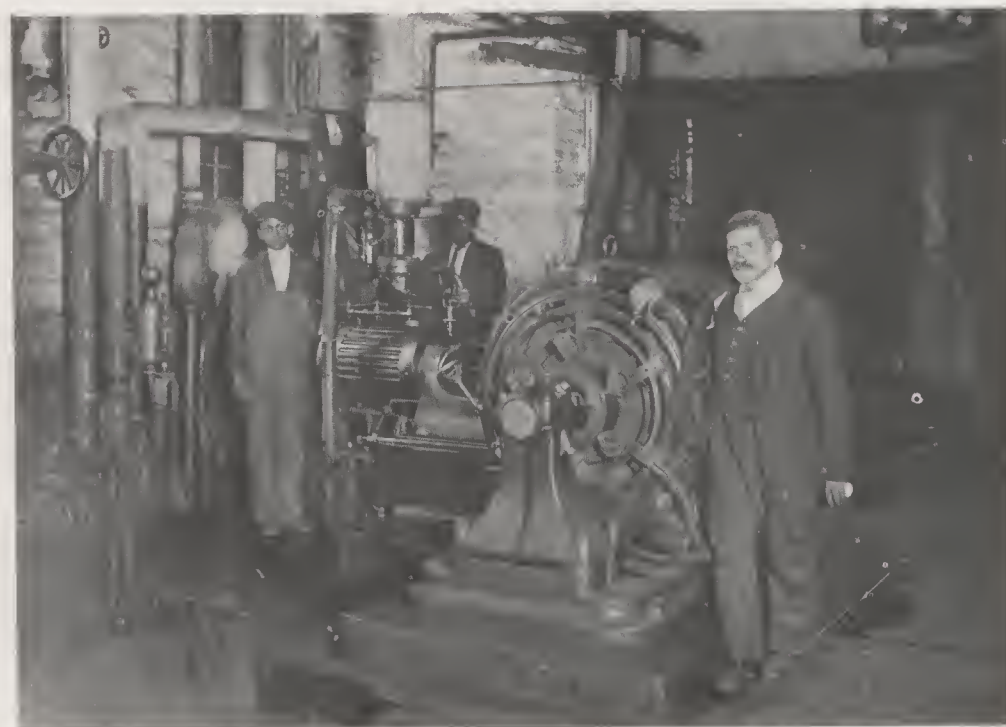
The time is at hand when the farmer can go into his home and cast away the thought that the word farmer means drudgery, no social life, neither opportunity nor time for self-improvement.

What is more needed in this country than Negro contractors and builders? If there were more contractors it would attenuate the problem of labor finding for our race.

Domestic Science and Domestic Art are vital fac-



Switchboard—Power Plant.



Dynamo—Power Plant.

tors in a girl's education. The question may arise, why? If the girl is able to appreciate the useful and beautiful after leaving college she will be more able to face the responsibilities of life.

The reward of the soldier boy is honor, the reward of the intellectual man is wisdom, the reward of the business man is wealth, but to make an ideal government each must do his duty and contribute industry. Industry is a liberal education. Some one must be prepared to do honest labor.

Surely there is room for thought and common sense in the hearts of the Negro boys and girls. My plea to them is, to recognize the tremendous force and importance of Industrial Education.

Industry makes a man understood and valued in all countries and by all nations; it is the northwest passage that brings the merchant's ships as

soon to him as he can desire; it is the philosopher's stone that turns all metals and even stones into gold; it suffers no want to break into its dwelling; in words, it conquers all enemies and makes fortune itself pay contribution.—*Clarendon*.

THE INSTITUTE PRESS

By Buford Williams

Printing.—In offering a manual training course in Printing the Institute is a breast of the times and in line with the leading schools of the country that recognize the inestimable value of printing as correlative for academic subjects. The school is becoming

interested in the teaching of Printing as a means of education. The abstract method of education is giving away to the concrete, which requires that education shall be objective and relate itself definitely to the subject; Chemistry requires its laboratory; Geology or Botany its specimens, and Agriculture its field work, to illustrate the abstract principles taught.

The concrete method of teaching grammar, punctuation, capitalization, spelling etc., by means of language lesson has been largely developed through written composition. The difficulty of teaching these subjects more objectively has been in finding a form of Manual Training which would bring out into clearer perception these elements of academic work. Printing requires a thorough and intimate knowledge of every one of these elements—spelling, punctuation, capitalization and the grammatical structure of language, not to mention a general knowledge of many other things. These elements of language, punctuation, capitalization and spelling in written composition can be slurred over or done in a careless indifferent manner, but in printing there is no opportunity to disguise ignorance of the proper punctuation point to be used, or whether a word should be capitalized or not. A misspelled word in cold type, is a word come to judgment. The course is exact and rigid in these matters.

The Institute Press was established in 1898. The opening of the printing department gave new life to the school. Prof. Thomas Roberson, Tuskegee Institute, was the first Instructor. During Prof. Roberson's administration the school paper "The Normal Advocate" was published. In 1900, Prof. James Edgar French, Paris Ky. took charge of the office. In 1902 Prof. E. E. Murrell, K. N. I. I., succeeded Prof. French. During the school year 1904 Prof. Ira S. Bryant was in charge. In 1905 Prof. John H. Pinkard, Tuskegee Institute, succeeded Prof. Bryant. In 1908 Prof. John H. Rives succeeded Prof. Pinkard.

During Prof. Rives administration there were two papers published, "The Review" and "The Student's Bulletin." The former was published by the members of the faculty, and the latter was published by the students, of which Mr. Fredrick D. Coleman was editor. Prof. Rives was succeeded by Prof. George W. Hayes in 1911.



Printing Office.

Previous to this, the printing department was located on second floor of the trades building, but on account of the addition of new material and other equipment, the printing department was moved to the first floor of the trades building.

At present we find this department one of the best equipped departments of the school. In the fall of 1916 a special class of printers was organized by Prof. Hayes which has made splendid progress.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE AND MILLINERY DEPARTMENTS.

By Mary C. Adams

Our new teacher, Miss M. Bell Anderson, B. S., who is from Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, believes in the old theory, "The way to a man's heart is through his stomach." By this theory we shall be able to reach many a heart. We are pleased to say, that through her guidance this department, which consists of two well equipped rooms, has improved greatly. In the kitchen there are individual desks and utensils.



Domestic Science Room.

Every where there is the unwritten sentence, "Cleanliness is next to Godliness."

On our industrial day we spend a pleasant hour and thirty minutes, in which the first period of forty-five minutes is spent in a study of the theory of cooking. Many helpful things are discussed. We experiment on these lessons. The last period of forty-five minutes is spent in the actual practice of cooking. At this time we prepare dainties, bake large pound cakes, make candies, jellies, pickles, etc. Much stress is put on the theory of cooking as it is the foundation upon which all cooking is built.

This year, for the first time in the history of Normal, Millinery has been taught. We have a well equipped room for the study of the art of hat making. We receive instruction in the art of making fine and useful articles, such as, bows, ladies hats, bonnets, baby caps, wedding veils, etc.

LAUNDRY WORK

By Emma Williams.

Educate the hand as well as the head has ever been a slogan of our Institution. Tasks that have before been menial are raised to such a scientific basis that they are done with both ease and delight, so it is with our laundry work.

The school carries two laundries; one where the young ladies in ladies dormitory are supposed to do their work, and the other, a special laundry, under the general supervision of Mrs. A. G. Smith, conducted solely by young ladies where the laundry of all the young men, some of the young ladies and members of the faculty is done.

It is electric lighted, furnished with hot and cold water, washing machines, ironing boards of various descriptions and all kinds of modern conveniences.

Six young ladies are employed who work with that ease and grace which makes laundering an art. The work that they do, can easily be compared with that of any other modern laundry.

This laundry is not only beneficial to the faculty and student body as a whole, but it is of much benefit to the young ladies who are employed as it enables them to earn half of their board and gives them much useful experience for life's duty.



GENERAL OFFICE AND
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT,
SHOWING DESK
OF SECRETARY TO
PRESIDENT,
WITH THE
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
IN THE
BACKGROUND.

DOMESTIC ART.

Mrs. M. B. Lanier

Since schools are established for the greater development of man and the betterment of the race; their departments must, necessarily, fit them to cope, efficiently, with the problems they will meet in life.

Hence the Domestic Arts Department of the K. N. I.I. so efficiently taught by Mrs. A. T. O'Neal, is proving a blessing to the State of Kentucky.

Here girls are given a knowledge of sewing, dress-making, crocheting, drafting, costume designing, color harmony and embroidery. Talks on textiles; the physiology and hygiene of clothing; economics and sociology are also given a large place in the weekly program.

Practical work is given them to help develop a higher appreciation and enjoyment of beauty and harmony in dress and house furnishings. They are enabled to be better costumers. They are taught to buy economically and wisely; to select with wisdom and good taste the best and most appropriate clothing and furnishing for the home. They are taught to manage the home systematically for the good of all its members and to enter into the problems of social life intelligently.

Housekeeping and homemaking are certainly a profession, and intelligent, thoughtful preparation must be demanded from those who are to present this subject to the next generation, for their health and happiness are at stake.

President G. P. Russell is bending every effort to make this department the best in the United States.

"OUR FACULTY MULE."

By Mattie Campbell.

We, the students of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, left our happy homes and loving friends in quest of knowledge and industrial training, were coerced and induced to attend the above mentioned school. We came here from the various parts of Kentucky, some from the country, some from hamlets, some from large cities, yes, and many of us from other states to drink from this over flow-

ing fountain of knowledge, which was so wisely established by the General Assembly in 1886.

They selected one of the most beautiful hills to be found in the state of Kentucky, and on it, erected the magnificent buildings which we now have. We were given hogs, cows, horses and other things too numerous to mention, but last and by no means least, they gave us a mule, a "Faculty Mule."

For thirty-two years a "Mule" of some sort has been predominating on this "Hill," but we feel that the present one is superior to them all, because he is giving us a free ride.



Sewing Room.

REMEMBER
School Opens Sept. 5, 1917

The Students' Bulletin



The Students' Bulletin

He is of a peculiar make up: he possesses eighteen brilliant brain centers and eighteen different minds; he can trot up hill faster than down; he can jump fences; climb mountains; and at the same time carry a mighty load of earnest boys and girls. He dares do all that becomes a "Mule," and who dares do more is no "Mule." It has been thought by many that all mules were stubborn and obstinate. We feel it our duty to contradict this statement by saying, that our "Mule" is an exception. His price is above rubies.

We, hereby resolve to ride our "Faculty Mule" into the haven of knowledge and understanding. And for the benefit of our friends and those who may chance to take a ride with us, we take the liberty of separate this our honorable and ever willing "Quadruped."

Head--Pres. G. P. Russell

We have as the head of our "Faculty Mule" an efficient, energetic and daring man. He ever keeps his eye on the future welfare of Normal. If we ride as we are guided we will soon stand at the door of victory. "He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty."

Left Eye---Dean J. S. Estill.

Dean is a very "sightly man." He thinks (?) that he sees all that we do. He is very fatherly and often admonishes us of our short comings. The saying, "slow but sure," may be applied to him. "Pray to God at the beginning of all thy works so thou mayest be brought to a good end."

Right Eye---Prof. D. L. Lawson.

This eye was made keen for a purpose, and what it doesn't see is not worth seeing. Professor of Natural Science, Theoretical Steam and Electrical Engineering; talks about Caesar and Ariovistus in his sleep, and raises chickens for pastime—an alround teacher. Director of Mozart Society.

Mouth---Miss A. Dukye Wood.

She is a very pleasant and amusing little lady.

If it was not for the Mule's mouth he could not impart such "melodious sounds." "Music has charms to sooth the savage breast, to soften rocks and bend the knotted oak." Miss Wood is the Director of our Musical Department.

Tongue---Mrs. A. G. Smith.

The tongue of this Mule never ceases, it always has something to say. Mrs. Smith is Matron and Superintendent of the School Laundry. She is very motherly and kind. She will come to us at any hour when sickness, misfortune or distress befalls us; in trouble she is heart and soul for us, if we are right, but dead against us when we are wrong.

Teeth---Prof. William Black

Prof. Black, the junior member of our faculty, is the "Farmer." During this time of war and rumors of wars, the farmer is the most valuable adjunct to an institution. Mr. Black is on the job with a vim.

Nose---Prof. H. L. Bell

Prof. Bell comes to us from Tuskegee. He is ever on the job—never takes time to play and only eats and sleeps when it is absolutely necessary.

Brain---Miss Louise Reid

Miss Reid, our Librarian, is the "belle" of the faculty, and is, of course, popular.



Millinery Room.

The Students' Bulletin



THE INSTITUTE BATTALION.

The Students' Bulletin

Right Ear---Miss M. Belle Anderson.

"There is nothing said but what is not heard." Miss Anderson is our Instructor in Domestic Science and Millinery. She is very clean and positive. She makes the latest style hats.

Left Ear---Miss Myrtle F. Titus.

Miss Titus is loved and respected by all (*omnia vincit amor*). When sickness or trouble of any kind befalls us she is willing to lend a helping hand. Many a sadness has been turned into a gladness by conversing with her.

Neck---Miss Julia S. Young.

She is to the President and Faculty as the neck of the mule is to its head and body—the connecting link. Miss Young is Secretary to the President and Director of the Business Department—and she is a business woman to her heart.

Mane---Prof. S. F. Collins.

There is not much of Prof. Collins in statue, but O say, don't trouble his brain.

Right Fore Foot---Mrs. Anna T. O'Neal.

Instructor in Domestic Art. Mrs. O'Neal is kind and patient. She never seems vexed, but has as her motto, "If at first you don't succeed try, try again." If this foot stops woe unto the commencement frocks.

Left Fore Foot---Mrs. A. E. Wilson.

Since our old "Mule" has so much to bear it is impossible for him to work without two good fore feet. Mrs. Wilson is building Normal's foundation for the future—she is Director of the Practice School. The little children would be at a loss without her.

Back---Prof. J. L. Lawson.

Mechanics and Manual Training and Commandant on the side. He is very shrewd and very, very polite. It is always "yes or no my child," or "young folks let me admonish you." He is very fond of his drill. Prof. Lawson would make an ideal "General." When the boys stop riding this back it will not be worth much.

Right Hind Foot---Prof. P. W. L. Jones.

He is not the hind foot because he is behind in any phase of Normal's work, but for the simple fact that he will "kick." A mule would not be a mule without a little kicking, especially when things do not suit or go wrong. Prof. Jones kicks out the low and uncouth things that tend to impede our upward progress.

Left Hind Foot---Prof. W. L. Shobe.

It is said that most mules stop kicking when they get fat as it makes them lazy, but—? Prof. Shobe is instructor in the Preparatory Department. He can talk Civil Government "with both eyes shut and both hands tied behind him." He works arithmetic problems in his sleep.

Tail---Prof. George W. Hayes.

Poor fellow he is always behind. Instructor in

Printing and English. His match is yet to be found in printing. Without him we feel that there would be no "Annual." "Valuable goods come in small packages."

Put these parts together and you will have a real "Faculty Mule." One that is very hard to ride if you are not on your guard. He is somewhat contrary at times and we think that he is unkind, but he soon convinces us that he is a "Mule" of experience and knows his business.

Each year this "Mule" starts on a journey of ten months with a load of students, but before the journey is completed he throws quite a number. They blame the "Mule" for their down fall, but it is their fault that they loose their balance and opple over.

In conclusion, I will say, that with all the faults our "Dear Old Mule," may have, we love him just the same.



The Institute Band.

The Students' Bulletin



MEMBERS OF PHYLLIS WHEATLEY LITERARY SOCIETY.

THE PHYLLIS WHEATLEY LITERARY SOCIETY

By Irma Rankin.

The Phyllis Wheatley Literary Society was organized in 1905 by the young women of the Kentucky Normal and Industrial Institute, during the administration of Pres. J. S. Hathaway. The literary society before this time, was composed of members taken from both sexes. A feeling was aroused among the lady members of the society that their interest could be best served by organizing themselves into a society apart from that controlled and dominated by the men, hence, the women withdrew from the old organization and organized the above named society.

The purposes of this organization are three fold: first, to broaden literary activities; second, to heighten the pupils ideals; third, to create a love for good literature.

We feel that it is not too much to say that the study of literary subjects is the most powerful weapon the school has for the development of character. In the preparation of the students for the great problems of citizenship, the important adjuncts of the school are its student organizations. As a means of literary activity the society is unsurpassed by any phase of school life. It is in the meeting of the literary society that the student first realizes that he possesses abilities in common with his fellow student. He has an opportunity to measure arms with his schoolmates. As members of the society, each student is required to appear upon program from time to time, and self pride will induce the student to wish to appear at his best. In order to do this he will of his own accord find material to develop his subject, hence, he must learn the law and acquire the habit of research. It has been said by someone that the next thing to knowing a thing is to know where to find it. The literary society is a powerful stimulant in forming the habit of using reference books and seeking information and pleasure from other good books.

Again, the society is a portal through which its devotees can be refreshed by currents of practical thoughts from the outside world. Have you ever felt like giving up the battle?—when by chance a lecturer passed by and as if by magic gave you the proper talk and started you back to mental vigor? We are

frequently helped by instructive and inspiring lectures from visitors.

Loyalty is the watchword of our society. It must be remembered that advantages are many sided. We feel that the school itself receives many benefits because under its care is fostered such an organization. It is beautiful, it is cheering, it is right that pupils who have received benefits at a good school should feel its care, should talk for and defend its good name upon all occasions.

The officers who served the last semester were: Miss L. Anita Turner, President; Miss Madge Jones, Vice-President; Miss Hattie Simmon, Treasurer; Miss Grace Coleman, Secretary; Miss Anna L. Lewis, Ass't Secretary; Miss Jeanette Reeves, Chief Justice; Miss Eva Wright, Sargent-at-Arms; Miss Laura Taylor, Editor; Miss Alberta Booker, Musician.



Officers of Phyllis Wheatley Literary Society.

The Students' Bulletin



MOZART SOCIETY.

THE JACKSONIAN LITERARY SOCIETY

By John Watts.

The Jacksonian Literary Society, the oldest student organization, was founded in January, 1898 by Prof. P. W. L. Jones and others. Its membership for several years was made up of both young men and young ladies, but in 1905 the young ladies were organized into a separate society and the Jacksonian was left to the young men.

From 1891 to 1898 all students were members of the Atheneum Society. Differences of opinion as to the way in which the society should conduct its programs and business caused a division of the organization in January. For about five months there were two societies—the Atheneum and the Jacksonian. When Prof. James E. Givens became president of the Institute in 1898, he tried to wipe out the differences between the leaders of these societies by re-organizing the student body into a new society known as the Students' Literary Society. In 1900 the students, with the consent of the faculty, took matters in hand and re-established the Jacksonian.

The first President of the Jacksonian Literary Society was P. W. L. Jones, one of its founders. The society from its beginning has been a factor for good in the Institute. It has trained young men to stand before the most intelligent audiences and express themselves without fear and trembling.

From time to time the Society renders programs of a very high order, which are enjoyed by students and faculty.

Mr. Lillard Turner was the president of the Society during the first semester, and William Ballew served during the second semester of this school year.

It is the hope of the students and faculty that the Society by concentration and co-operation will continue to send out her quota of orators in the future as it has done in the past.



Officers of The Jacksonian Literary Society.

We are looking for you September 5th.

The Students' Bulletin

THE Y. M. C. A.

By John Green.

If I were called upon to tell of the progress this association has made this session, I could not find words to express myself. Firmly do I believe that the Y. M. C. A. is doing a great work, and is a power for good in this community.

Our Y. M. C. A. is not an isolated body of young men, but is a part of the great international system of similar organizations. We send delegates to the Annual State Conference.

The Y. M. C. A. meets each Sunday Afternoon. We discuss the topics as outlined by the State Association. We do this for Christian development and inspiration. Frequently, interesting programs are rendered, which have in view the same general end as the discussion. We very often invite the members of the King's Daughters Circle to visit our society, for we realize that we all are working for one general end. On these occasions we exchange many excellent ideas on Christian work.

We have reached the point in our school where very great stress is being put upon religious work, and we, as colored students, hope to see the time come when all schools will adopt this plan. We have learned by experience that to be a member of the Y. M. C. A., one should be a Christian, it matters not to what church he belongs. It teaches us that we should love our neighbor as ourselves. It is so easy to love those who love us, but we aim to blot out the selfish love we had before we became members. We care for the sick, and donate to the needy; always ready to lend a helping hand, think well of everyone, and have a smile and a kind word of cheer for the sad; in short, we are delighted to say that it is our aim to cultivate in the heart of each member a spirit of love broad and pure for mankind.

We have learned that love worketh ill to no man, therefore, we teach that we must love our enemy bless them that curse us, do good to those that hate us

and pray for those that despitely use us. We are told that we must fear and love; must trust and acknowledge; must call on and praise the Lord. These

things we are trying, to the best of our knowledge, to do. There is no organization on Normal more essential to wholesome student life than the Y. M. C. A.



Officers of Y. M. C. A.

THE KINGS' DAUGHTERS CIRCLE.

By Vinia Clayborne.

The Kings Daughters circle was organized in 1900, under Miss Mattie Carr as matron, Mrs C.A. Hathaway and Miss Mary Jackson. Its aim is charity. Its motto: "Cast thy bread upon the water and thou shall find it after many days."

The society is composed of the Christian young ladies of the Institution, lady teachers and the matron. The King's Daughters largely assist in nursing the sick girls, in the dormitory. They convene every Sunday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock for religious worship

The society uses each Sunday for a certain service, thus: first Sunday night, song service; second Sunday night, Bible discussion; third Sunday night, praise service; the fourth Sunday night, Religious program; and on odd Sunday nights we are some times favored with a lecture from our Dean, the Matron, Miss M. F. Titus, and other members of the faculty.

We are striving to collect a small sum of money to donate white sash curtains for the windows of the Hospital. No member is taxed with an entrance or with a regular tax, but on special occasions we merely ask the members for a contribution and they respond readily.

We have about seventy-five enrolled and each member professes great benefits derived from the meeting. We are better able to take an active part in the Sunday Schools and other religious services. It is here we learn to be bold and fearless in our talks for Christ and Christianity.

The members of the King's Daughters find much reason for gratitude in the fact that its teachings fit them to understand the hitherto unexplained problems of human experience through its presentation of high spiritual ideals.

Let us mention some of the high ideals which are offered to us by the King's Daughters. First of all is purity. Without purity men and women seem to become like dragged doves,—unsightly, robbed of beauty, unclean. In teaching the boy and the girl to love and reflect the unrivaled luster of purity we clasp over their hearts the breastplate of spiritual protection.

Close following purity is kindness. As we grow in kindness we grow and expand and become as the children of our Father. We become broader and finer in our views, our sensibilities.

Next comes true usefulness. A man may scheme from his cradle to his grave, and thus perhaps seem to obtain power and wealth, and yet have led a life which has been useless. What is a truly useful life? How many have pondered over this question? This may be answered briefly yet forcefully, "Usefulness, is doing rightly by yourself and others."

Then comes cheerfulness. Did not the master say "Be of good cheer." Cheerfulness is a restorative influence to-ward mental and physical harmony.

Our good Dean has very often expressed himself

by saying that he believed if it were not for the untiring effort of the Kings Daughter to draw and keep so close to God we would not be enjoying the glorious opportunity which we now have.

Officers elected for the last semester are:

Leader.....	Miss Emma Jones
Ass't Leader	Mrs. A. G. Smith
Secretary	Miss Francis Buckner
Ass't Sec	Miss Bessie Cornett
Treasurer.....	Miss Hattie Turner
Pianist.....	Miss Alberta Booker



Officers of King's Daughters Circle.

The Students' Bulletin

THE SAINT CECILIA CLUB

By Willie P. Russell

About two years ago four girls conceived the idea of forming a club which should have for its object not only entertainment and amusement, but should be of real benefit to the social life of the community. The charter members of this organization consisted of a number of girls ranging in age from twelve to thirteen years. The organization is known as the Saint Cecilia Club with the following officers elected:

Janet Robb	President
Willie P. Russell.....	Secretary
Blanch M. Reid.....	Treasurer
Zoearline Robb.....	Chairman Program Committee

As the name indicates, the organization is primarily musical, but at its monthly meetings there is always rendered an interesting literary and musical programme. Any member who fails to fill an assignment on the programme is assessed a small fine which goes into the treasury of the organization.

The Club is financed out of money raised by giving entertainments. During last winter, each member contributed several beautiful pieces of fancy work which were sold at a bazaar held in Hume Hall. The bazaar afforded not only an enjoyable entertainment for the entire student body of the institution, but was a decided financial success, and enabled the club to make a liberal donation to the Women's Improvement Club Hospital of the city.

The eight faithful members of the Club meet monthly at the homes of the different members the second Saturday in each month. At these entertain-

ments, in addition to the programme rendered, a simple but delicious luncheon is served. In planning

and preparing these luncheons, the club members get practical lessons in cookery, serving, etc.



Willie and Blanche—*alias*—"Heavenly Twins."—Secretary and Treasurer St. Cecilia Club.

SOCIETY.

By Madye Covington

"Man, in society is like a flower blown in its native bud. It is there only that his faculties expanded in full bloom, shines out, there only that they reach their proper use."

After constant and diligent study, the student enjoys the privilege of mingling with members of the opposite sex. Hence, our good President and Dean have graciously and wisely consented to allow the students of K. N. I. I. one Friday night in each month for "Socializing." Here it is, very often the case, that young ladies and young men get such mental nourishment or development as mark their destinies in life, hence it is and should be the aim and most earnest desire of each student to exert such an influence as will tend to draw his fellow creatures upward.

On the occasion of our Monthly Social we are gratified with the presence and inspiring and encouraging talks of our President, and Dean and other members of our faculty. It is here that we come to know more of each member separately, and they of us.

Aside from our general or regular Socials we often have special social gatherings, such, as; Halloween, Masquerade Social, Thanksgiving Social, Christmas Social, February 22nd, Valentine and Easter.

Two Friday nights in each month are given to programmes of literary natures, displaying the intelligence of our students as well as furnishing enjoyment and some very profitable information. Such programs are given by the joint Phillis Wheatly and Jacksonian Literary Societies. We are always royally entertained on these occasions.

One Friday night each month we have a Lecture by some gentleman of repute; sometimes a member of our faculty. In case the person expected to lecture disappoints us the President arranges to entertain the Students with motion pictures.

On December, 8th. the Middle Class rendered a splendid program or "Musical Comedy" which was enjoyed and complimented by all. December 15th, the Annual Essay Contest for young women was held.

Four classes were represented this year. Miss Mayme E. Baker represented the Juniors and was awarded the medal, receiving an average of 97 and one third per cent, only one third more than her closest opponent.

Christmas holidays, and O! so many happy hearts were turned homeward for a short vacation. Others remained with our dear Matron and Steward enjoying turkey and Cranberry sauce the while. Perhaps the time would not have passed so pleasantly had we not been favored with two Socials. Of course, there were few present, but we never fail to get all, we

can out of good society that possibly can be gotten.

REMEMBER

School Opens Sept. 5, 1917



Room in Ladies Hall.

The Students' Bulletin



Hayes



"Ford"



Friends



On my way



A firm stand



Jolly four



Resting



A strong wall



A Little Bit of Heaven



Butler



Five links

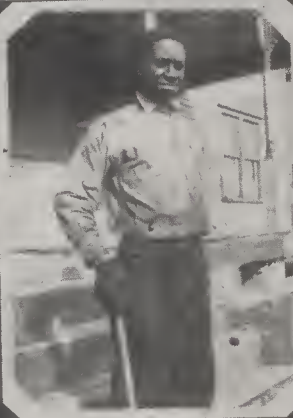


In the garden

The Students' Bulletin



Lelan



E. Johnson



Clementine



Shelburne



Lenora and William Lawless



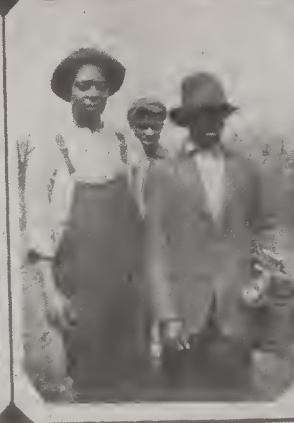
Thelma and
James Lawson



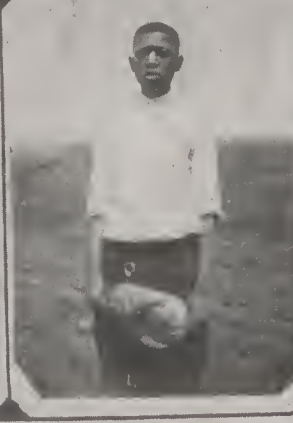
Overstreet, etc.



Ledford and Smith



"Potato Planters"



King



"Old Paper"



Yes—?

The Students Bulletin



William Lawless

Campus Pet

Zida and Vivian

B. M. R.

L. R. & L. W.

Goler



Mary

Moore

Chloe and Irma

Mother and Daughter

Preston, Buford, Grover

"Bunch"

The Students' Bulletin



Farm girls

John Lawson and Sister

A happy crowd

United we stand



Reid

Lawson

Wilson

Dean

Collins

Titus

The Students' Bulletin

CONFESSIONS OF A K. N. I. I. GIRL.

By Elizabeth Hogan

Well this is my senior year and things seem to get just a little worse each day. I made some good resolutions last year and I came mighty near holding out for about a month. I know though I sha'n't do near so well this year, for who could possibly be good in their senior year with a general average of 85 per cent to be made and all your old nasty marks made during your junior and middle class year—when you were only thinking of graduation as something in the dim future—to be covered up.

Monday—Oh things are getting worse day by day, new lessons to study, class affairs to be attended to and the semester examinations to prepare for and—oh bother I've decided to be an optimist, and one I must be, so from now on Elizabeth your faculties are to be centered on that one word o-p-t-i-m-i-s-t optimist, and by the way since I've been writing that word I wonder what kind of a cousin is it to optic they both seem to mean something pertaining to seeing and—but there I go speculating about something worrying my brain for nothing, especially since I

have'nt quite reached the conclusion that I will be a specialist in the derivation of words, so s'long to you Mr. Optimist.

Tuesday—"Paddle your own canoe and no body's else," there's so much logic in that, never thought of it before though. Truly disaster makes you think so that's why I'm thinking now, for to-day the girl sitting next to me didn't know the question asked her in Political Economy and I, so generous attempted to tell her, so from our dear Dean, who was teaching the class, I soon heard these solemn words "Leave the room Miss—well I had nothing to do but to comply with his wishes. After class I modestly mentioned the fact to the young lady that I was sent from the room and recieved a zero for her, and oh base ingratitude, this is the answer I recieved, "Well this is not the first time you have been sent from the room." Now I realize what Juluis Caesar must to have felt when he exclaimed "et tu Brute"

Wednesday—I have been in my room ill to-day, or so it is reported—and I really believe that I am. We had a chemistry test to-day and I was miserably unprepared, but you can put it down that before I ask permission to take a special test I shall have

studied that book from the preface to the index. Did you say that was following the cramming sytsem? Well what's the difference, Prof. James, our Agriculture Teacher, always told us that while the cramming system was inhumane treatment to animals or fowls it paid nevertheless.

Thursday—well I paid dearly for being sick, to-day the Dean called on me to recite in Political Economy on the lecture which he had given the day I was ill, of course, I was far at sea and saw that there was not a bit of use in attempting to flounder about for it, so I modestly declined to talk, as I hadn't been feeling so well, and I guess he didn't put down for me about the nicest little big zero you ever did see. Well I could have screamed, but the only thing to do was to sit up and look wise as though I didn't suspect anything, but I'm certainly going to do some good old persuading and studing to have that zero removed.

Friday—My Club planned to have a little chafin dish stunt last night and of course we wanted to burn our light over time and though we unanimously decided that we had best get permission to do so no one was willing to face the Gorgon, so we decided we'd cast lots and of course poor old me was the one

The Industrial Light



Allene Taylor

Georgia Gratz

Jeanette Reeves

Alberta Booker

Mary Adams

Hattie Simmons

Rosa Greavious

Chloe Shoffner

who had to go—well I went—I saw—I asked and she politely answered “What for?” Well I never did like to dissemble, that is very much, so I said “Oh Mrs Smith I have so much work to do between now and Commencement, I will just be so busy—now that was’n’t falsifying was it? But of course if she took it for granted that I was intending to do some of my work then, that was not my fault, for that is one thing which this Grand Old Republic of ours allows to every one Free Thought.

Monday—That Prof. Lawson again, we are reviewing our chemistry note books and to-day, he asked me a question which I didn’t remember ever having seen before, so I made a very very nice zero and was thinking that probably I might go down in sack cloth and ashes and get it removed when, oh horrors, he finished the roll call before the period was up and when he was getting near my name again I found it indeed necessary to leave the room, but before I reached the door Prof. Lawson boomed out in that matter of fact voice of his Miss—please don’t leave the room until you have recited, well I just turned around and made another zero, I was two overcome to do more, but I learned this lesson. There is a time and purpose for every thing on Normal. There is a time to study, a time to get sick, a time to stay well, a time to cut class, a time to attend class a time to use a pony, a time to keep from using a pony a time to look wise and a time to look foolish.

Tuesday—Oh you dear old book Wednesday is Commencement day and I am to graduate, so this is the last night I will write in you and I don’t know just how to begin. For four long years I have come to you with all the pleasures and sorrows that a school girl is heir to, and now we must part for a new area is opening in my life, but with what regrets I make my adieus. To whom else have I so freely told my every fault, my little secret sins with no fear of being misunderstood, and I know that you never willingly told a secret. I am afraid that when I open my new chapter it will make me lay aside all of the dear frivolities that have meant so much to you and me but don’t think once that it will ever take your place. I shall never forget you, but read you often and love you more and more as the years go by. Dear diary, you knew when I was getting my lessons and when I was not, when I remained home on account of ill-

ness and when to keep from flunking and much more beside so as the final test of your “Friendship,” I am going to ask you to please never open except at my command. Good-bye dear diary of my school days, and may the one of my womanhood close with more accomplished and with life unstained.

REMEMBER

School Opens Sept. 5, 1917



Room in Ladies Hall.

WHEN TWO HEARTS BEAT AS ONE.

By Ruth Johnson

In a beautiful but humble little cottage on the edge of the city Venice, lives a grandmother, old and gray and her pretty grand-daughter, Bernice.

The grandmother though old and gray, has piercing dark eyes that see everything Bernice does. She is so old that Bernice has nearly all the work to do. Her occupation is geese raising. One morning after all the work was done Bernice threw her gray fringed

The Students' Bulletin



Two Chutms



A model



Printing



Friends



Farm mule



Middlers



Glass and Garrett



Royal five



Booker



Friends



Planting potatoes



The Chaplin Twins

The Students' Bulletin

shawl over her shoulder and went out to feed her geese. While there, she sat under a tree to read a book. When her grandmother saw her she murmured to herself, "That youngster ain't doing a thing but filling her head with nonsense." Then she screamed "Bernice, Bernice, its time to bring your morning water." The tired but good hearted child of sixteen years got up to obey her grandmother.

I must take time to describe the spring for it is going to be the great scene of action. This spring which was about four rods from the house in the forest was a small depression in a large rock, over which a tall elm tree grew to shade it from the rays of the sun. As it was the spring of the year every thing was very beautiful. In the forest were many rabbits, squirrels, and minks.

When Bernice reached the spring she found one of her friends. The girl gave Bernice an umbrella which she had borrowed from her grandmother. As Bernice was on her way home she saw something crawling on one side of the path; when she got nearer to it she found that it was a large black snake. She was so frightened that she dropped her bucket of water and ran into a patch of briers, scratched her hands and at the same time, stumbling over a stone sprained her ankle and broke her grandmother's umbrella. A trapper who was near, heard her scream and hurried to her assistance. As he looked upon her prostrated figure, he was coerced by an irresistible force to beleived that another creature as lovely as this one was not in existence.

Her hair which was braided in two braids was long and black. The color of her face was a pretty brown, and her cheeks slightly rose tented, was as soft as velvet. How he long to press a kiss upon her fair young brow. As he stood transfixed, that feeling which reckons hours for months, days for years, and every little absence an age, came over him.

With a thousand thoughts he sprang to her side assisted her to rise and ask why she was there. With a soft and trembling voice she told her story.

Her heart fluttered as the feeling came over her that had the second before come over him. Neither of them was aware of how the other felt.

After making themselves acquainted, they walked slowly to the spring where they refilled the bucket.

They retraced their steps toward the house. Because of fear of her grandmother, Roger Murray, the young hero by her side, would not go close to the house. During the conversation he ask at what hour did she go to the spring and the privilege of calling her Bernice instead of Miss Worth. When she reached the house she explained all to her grandmother except that in which Roger was concerned.

When she went to the spring at noon, Roger was where she had left him. Their meetings continued in this way for many days, months and even years without grandmother knowing it. As the time went by that feeling of love planted itself deeper and deeper into their hearts untill they became devoted to each other.

One afternoon she dressed in a beautiful light blue dress, and put a large bow of ribbon on her hair and

went to the spring. As usual Roger met her, but for a different purpose. The previous meetings afforded them a sweet delight, but this particular meeting was to test their devotion.

As they walked to the spring Roger looked down on the lovely figure of Bernice with a longing to clasp her and hold her untill constrained to let her go. When they reach the spring they did not fill the bucket as usual but they sat down upon a large stone.

He ask her permission to ask her a question. After some hesitancy he said: "Bernice will you be my wife." She replied, "Yes, Roger, that has been my only hope since first I saw you." Then he embraced her tenderly pressed a kiss upon her forehead and slipped a beautiful diamond ring on her finger. The embrace was so tender and she was nestled so so closely in his arms, it seemed that both hearts beat as one.



GLEE CLUB.

The Students' Bulletin



Elizabeth and her Bro.

Anna and Ida

Chloe and Rosa

Favorite Pastime

Rosa, Lenora, Elizabeth

Printers



May Emma

"Bloomfield"

Feeding the Chicks

Florence and Mary

"Discovers"

Rosa

The Students' Bulletin



Miscellaneous



Sisters



Happy, ain't he?



Loafing



Commandant



Irma and Chloe



Willie P.



One "P. M."



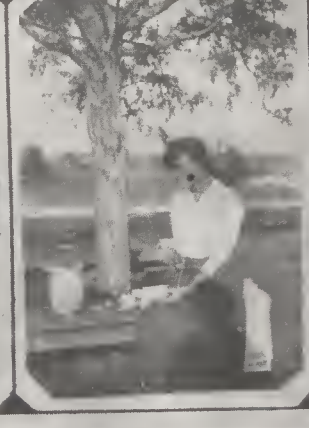
Blanche M.



A. D. W.



G. W. H



"Croquette"

ATHELETICS.

By Marcus Smith

In as much as Mathematics, Latin and other studies of the curriculum are brain developers, so are the athletics of a school. In the classroom is where you determine the ability of a boy as an athlete. If a boy is able to master the hard proposition and problems of Geometry and Algebra he is sure to be a master at the sports to which he gives his attention. A boy who is a good athlete learns to master his studies. In the school of sports he gets many a blow that would cause him to give up the opposing team if it was not for the great will and determination that he gets from pondering over a hard translation of Caesar or some hard problem in Physics. If he applies the ability that he has acquired from his studies he will be able to give the enemy a better fight than he could, if he had not learned the hard laws of Physics and Mathematics. Normal is learning the importance of her Athletic Association and the type of training it stands for.



K. N. I. I. QUARTETTE.



Middlers Playing Tennis

The Students' Bulletin



Campus horse



A touring crowd



Lonely



Hawkins



Payne and Shelburne



On guard



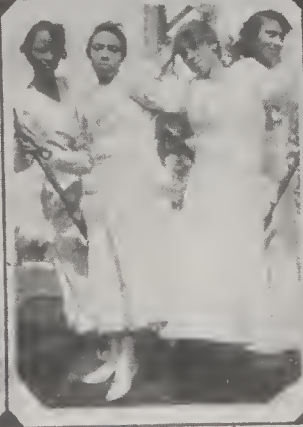
Reid



Watching the game



Reeves



Class mates



Russell



"Its"

The Students' Bulletin

"JOTTER"

By Zida Boyd.

The Jolly Four.

Room seventy four, is some room,
And it sure can go,
In it lives a jolly four.

To the President we have to go,
For the noise on the third floor,
And the Matron says, "Oh!"
What will I do with the "Jolly Four"

If you want to have some fun,
Come and see the monkeys run,
In the room with the four,
The fourth door on the third floor.

There's a crowd both day and night,
Some having fun others ready to fight,
Until they had a little quarrel,
And this was the last of it all.

Teacher,—Who are the Athenians and Spartans.
Mr. C. C.—Two brothers that lived in Greece.

Judge to a convict—Did you shoot him in self defense.

Convict.—No, I shot him some where and he jumped the fence.

V. G. M.—Oh! my feet hurt.

M. C.—I guess so, what are you doing with rubbers on in the house?

V. G. M.—Wearing them.

Wanting—Guards for next year, since the present "Seniors" will be gone. For information ask the King that guard the Brook in the Summer.

Teacher to Miss M. J.—What is necessary to feed chickens.

A student posting her whispers, "gravels."

M. J.—Crab-apples.

One day in the middle of the night,
Two dead boys had a fight,

Two deaf policemen heard the noise,
And came out to killed the two dead boys.

Dr. (calling on a sick boy, Mr. A. T. about six o'clock)—
Take this medicine at 6 o'clock and skip the next hour
and take it again at eight.

Mr. R. B., on entering Mr. A. T. room's, saw him skipping across the floor, asked, What is the matter?

Mr. A. T.—I am only skipping, the doctor told me to skip an hour.

Mother to daughter who was pulling gray hairs out of her head—Why daughter, what are you doing?

Daughter.—Only pulling the basting thread out.

Prof. Jones on sending little William to play with Mary Emma, warned her not to let any thing harm the baby. A fly lighted on William's head. Mary Emma grabbed a spade and came down with all her might, attempting to kill the fly, but knocking little William senseless.

Prof. Jones—What on earth did you do?

Mary Emma—Nothing but tried to keep the fly from biting William, you told me not to let any thing harm him.

Stupid—What are you thinking about when you ain't thinking about nothing.

Brilliant—Thinking about the fool that asked the question.

What is a city? Some place where people are dense.

A train was rushing through some swamps in which thousands of cat-tails were bobbing in the breeze.

Mr. J. H. was from the city and had never seen a cat-tail. He watched them curiously through the car window a moment, then turned to his mother excitedly.

"Why," he cried, "I didn't know sausages grew that way."

Mr. J. T. G. was asked what qualities a young lady must have before she became his legitimate wife.

The reply—She must be a Christine.



Mr. Black and his help.

The Students' Bulletin

Miss L. G.---Hurrah, I learned by science that if you rub your head with a piece of rubber you get electricity.

Miss J. H.---Yes and I have learn by experience that if you rub your head with a piece of sandpaper, you'll get sawdust.

Prof. D. L. Lawson---Miss V. P. what are the two main parts of the earth?

Miss V. P.---Land and water.

Prof. Lawson---What does the land and water make?

Miss V. P.---Mud.

Guess who is sorry that they gave there age in 16. 17 is the required age to have company.

Why should Miss O. M. W. worry about Miss J. R. Leing Mr. M. S.'s Jewelry box the ring is no good.

Miss O. M. T. the match maker can't find her match, I mean she hasn't struct one.

A man in a hurry to buy a ticket, seeing the train coming, said to the ticket agent, "Hurry up and wait on me I want to buy a ticket."

Ticket Agent.---(By)God can't you wait a minute.

Man---I dont want to buy God, I want to buy a ticket.

Particular Boarding House Mistress---What part of the chicken do you wish?

Frenchman---Some of the meat, please.

My son, how do you expect to get into Heaven?

The Irishman replied---Shure, and that's easy. When I get to the gates of Heaven, I'll open the door and shut the door, and open the door and shut the door, and keep on doing that till St. Peter gets impatient and says, "I or goodness sake, Mike, either come in or stay out."

Prof. S. F. Collins to his class one day when all were late---This is a History Class and not an after noon tea.

The next day Miss D. W. came in 20 minutes late.

Prof. Collins---How will you have your tea?

Miss D. W.---With the lemon please.

"JOTTER"

By G. H. Moorman

Mr. W. B.---I have no reason for smoking.

Mr. M. H. S.---I would rather smoke here than to burn here after.

Miss I. R.---What is the name of the greatest fowl in America.

J. W. W.---They tell me that Grover Bird lives in Utica, Kentucky.

Did I forget myself and swear like a Guinea. Did I break forth into pleasant remarks, not to any remarkable degree. Mr. Elbridge Reed lives in Barea Kentucky.

Mr. W. W.---Just had to walk right out again, he was surprise when J. L. L. said you will just work a day.

How far is it from Bagdad to Frankfort? Ask Polk Griffey.

Success pulled out of failure is just a bit sweeter than the ordinary kind, and is always worth the extra effort necessary to gain it.

Just as a student has a name for being clean and courteous, so a home is known. How is the place in which you live?

We make good resolutions but seldom live up to them.



THE RECITATION BUILDING

The Students' Bulletin



Fleming and Hughes



"Foot Ball"



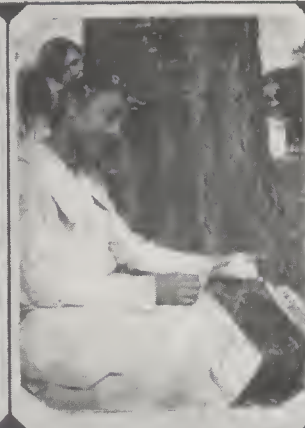
The Three



Plowing potatoes



Around the plug



In the shade



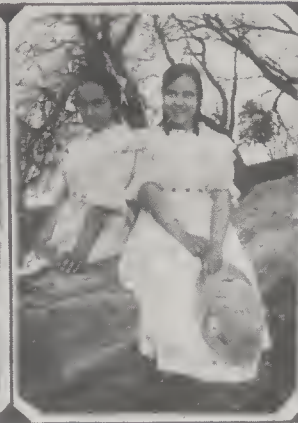
Hutchinson and Waters



Campus Lighter



Merry Japs.



"Lovely Kids"



Royal Six



Csborne

"A MEETING OF OLD FRIENDS."

By Madye Covington

On December 8th, 1916, a Musical Comedy was given by the Middle Class.

Characters:—Misses Ola Mae Woodson, Odie Mae Taylor, Thelma Green, Anna Mae Adams, Francis Buckner, Amelia D. Porter, Marie A. Banks, Zida Mae Boyd and Madye Covington. The above named young ladies constituted a party who were supposed to have been on a pleasure tour, in 1921, three years after their graduation from K. N. I. I., where they had been friends and class-mates. After visiting several of the remote cities of this country, they decided to pay a short visit to another friend and classmate who was not a member of their party, and who was at that time teaching music, in her private Studio, at 1224 Fifth Avenue, New York City, in the person of Miss Jaunita Hunter. They had only a few hours to spend with Miss Hunter as they were enroute to Ottawa, Canada. However, they spent their first hour or two engage in general conversation and listening to selections of both vocal and instrumental music by members of the party, after which, their hostess carried them out to the Belmont Hotel where she had ordered a grand supper for them and had invited several of her particular friends who were members of the Y. M. C. A., to meet and entertain them the remaining few hours of their visit.

This very interesting little Comedy was written by and rendered under the personal direction of Mr. Buford Williams.



YOUNG MEN'S BIBLE CLASS.

By McKinley Shelburne.

One of the problems of school life is: "How can we interest the boys in the religious work of life?" It has long been the opinion of many that modern

school life is not conducive to healthy spiritual growth. Probably this is true in some schools, but we are glad to say that the problem is being satisfactorily solved in our school.

Among the several prosperous religious organizations, no one of them is doing more effective work than the Young Men's Sunday Afternoon Bible Class.

The young men, led by McKinley Shelburne and others, met last fall and organized the above class. The class has met each Sunday afternoon since that time. The programs consist of prayers, Bible reading and discussions.

The organization is doing telling work among the boys of the dormitory.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Peoples State Bank

FRANKFORT, KY.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON APRIL 10, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	\$293,398.49
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured.....	1,501.51
Stocks, bonds and other securities.....	13,200.00
Due from banks.....	\$143,420.17
Cash on hand.....	25,010.41
Checks and other cash items	2,202.83
Banking house, furniture and fixtures.....	5,369.50
Other real estate.....	11,630.00
Other assets not included under any of above heads ..	7.99
Total.....	\$495,740.90

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in, in cash.....	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund.....	8,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid.....	3,751.83
Deposits subject to check	\$384,125.11
Time deposits.....	41,295.40
Certified checks.....	6.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	835.41
	426,261.92
Due banks and Trust companies.....	7,727.15
Total	\$495,740.90

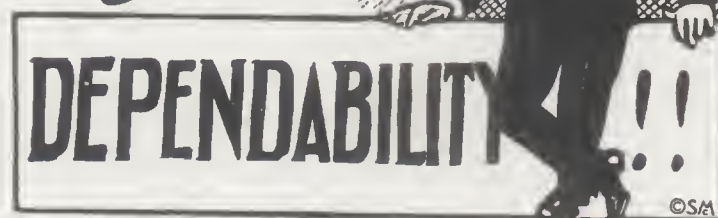
OFFICERS

N. B. SMITH, President.	J. P. HULETTE, Vice President
GEO. HALMHUBER, Cashier.	A. A. HULETTE, Ass't Cashier

DIRECTORS.

N. B. Smith	J. P. Hulette	Geo. Halmhuber
Crawford Lee	Eli H. Brown, Jr.	J. H. Halmhuber
	W. N. Crossfield.	

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thing known
about our
Clothes is
their*



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GENTS NECKWEAR, LACES, RIBBONS, HOS-
IERY, CANDIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY,
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1917

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